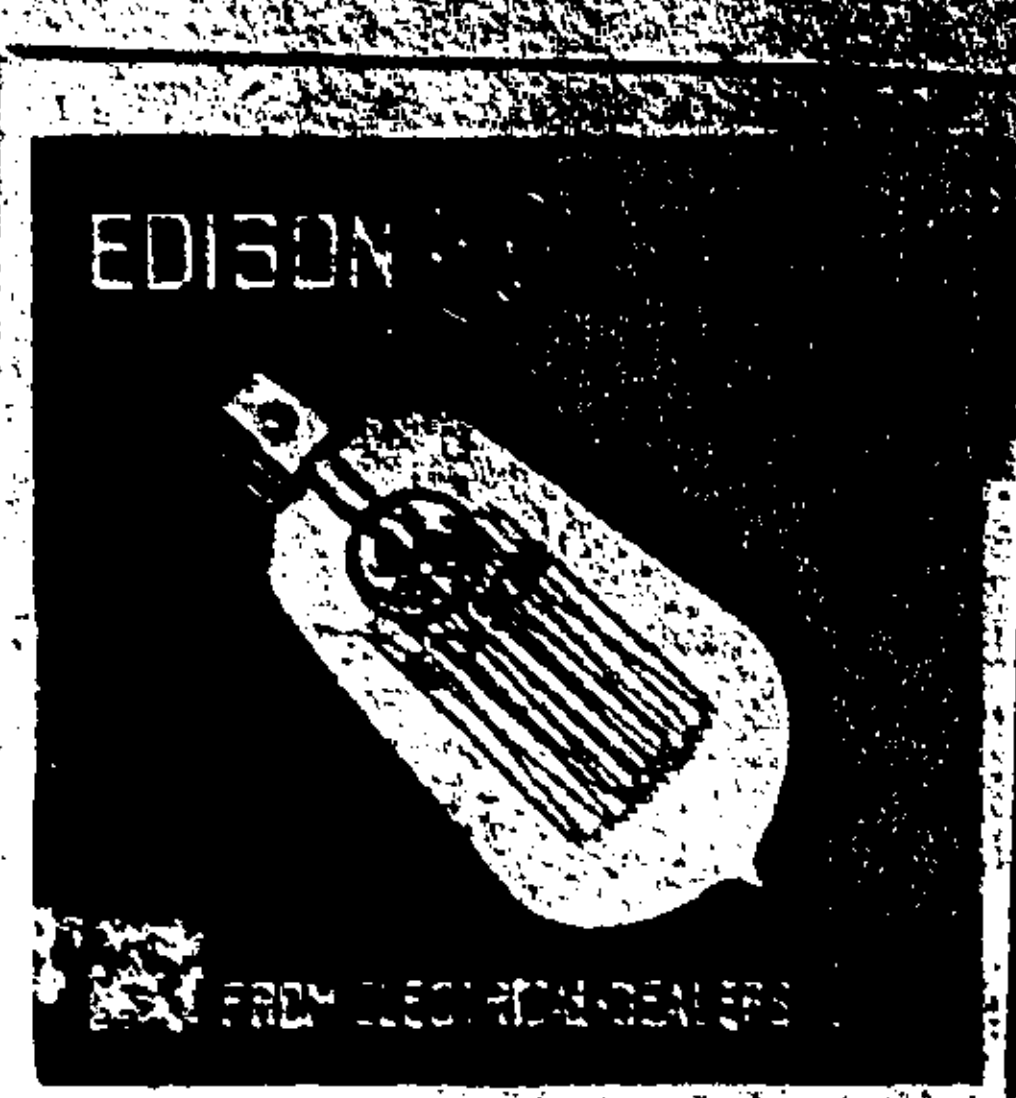




The Hongkong Telegraph



FOUNDED 1881 No. 12,194 五拜禮 號九十月八英海曆 FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1921. 日六十月七

SINGLE COPY 10 CTS
570 PER ANNUM

THE ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE AGAIN.

Premier's Eulogises Ally.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, August 18.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Lloyd George, reviewing the Imperial Conference, dwelt on Japan's loyal interpretation of the alliance enabling us to guarantee transport of the overseas troops, which otherwise would have been impossible, as Mr. Hughes and Mr. Massey recognised that Japanese help in chasing raiders was one of the turning factors of the war. "Shall it be suggested that we now say to the Japanese: 'Thank you for standing by us in our trouble, but we don't need you any longer. Good-bye!' Would any one so behave in business? The British Empire must behave like a gentleman (cheers), and if it was suggested that we end the alliance when the trouble is over, that would not be becoming the Empire in dealing with a faithful ally (cheers)." "It does not mean that we are continuing the alliance with any point against anybody else—certainly not the United States."
Mr. Lloyd George continuing said it was a cardinal principle of British policy to act in complete accord with the United States. (cheers) There was no country in the world with which it was more important to act in concert. It was most difficult to get an Englishman to regard an American as a foreigner, but he did not see why it was impossible to remember obligations to Japan and simultaneously preserve a spirit of fraternity with the United States. If the Japanese Alliance could merge into a greater understanding with Japan, and the United States on all Pacific problems that would be a great event and would guarantee the world's peace, because the problems of humanity to-morrow, maybe, were in the Pacific ocean and the Powers chiefly concerned with the Pacific, namely, the United States, Japan and the British Empire—(cries of "China")—Mr. Lloyd George continued:—and China, those four great countries were primarily concerned with having a complete understanding as regards the Pacific. The surest way in making for the success of any disarmament conference was firstly to have an understanding on the Pacific. The whole of the British Empire were agreed on the desire for complete friendship with the United States, and the necessity for removing every conceivable obstacle to such friendship. An Anglo-American agreement on the great principles of the world's policy would be an absolute guarantee of peace and he was still hopeful that such an understanding as would make us feel that such a partnership could be established will ensue as a result of the Washington conference.

THE IRISH CRISIS.

Secret Session of Dail Eireann.

London, August 18.
Dail Eireann held a secret session to-day.

Parliament to Continue Available.

London, August 18.
Owing to the uncertainty of the Irish situation, Parliament is not being prorogued, but both Houses are adjourning to-morrow until October 15, the Speaker having power to summon a meeting earlier if desired.

THE REGULATION OF OPIUM.

Functions of the League.

London, August 18.
In the House of Commons, questioned as to how the League of Nations proposes to enforce decrees regarding the discouragement of illicit opium in countries like China and Persia, Mr. Shortt replied that the League was entrusted with general supervision of the execution of the 1912 Opium Convention, the provisions which required the signatories to enact effective regulations for the control, production, and distribution; but it did not rest with the League to decide how much opium might be grown.

HARMONY PROMISED IN SILESIA.

Germano-Polish Co-operation.

Berlin, August 18.
The conference at Katowice mentioned this morning (see Earlier Cable) was most important, and included a number of members of the Reichstag representing all parties, in addition to leaders of all the German trade unions. The Poles included Skolny, Korfanty's successor as Polish Plebiscite Commissioner. The trade union leaders' conference decided to issue identical manifestoes to the population of Upper Silesia exhorting peaceful co-operation, also to form German and Polish committees to aid in the maintenance of order.

THE DEPRESSION IN THE RUBBER INDUSTRY.

Suggested Association of Shareholders.

London, August 18.
A number of leading London brokers have circulated share holders of rubber companies suggesting the formation of an Association to protect the shareholders' interests "in view of the serious crises through which the industry is passing and the possibility that many companies may become insolvent."

IMPERIAL WIRELESS CHAIN.

First Station Opened.

London, August 18.
The first station of the Imperial wireless chain, erected at Oxford was opened to-day by the Postmaster-General, who sent a message of greeting to all British stations within range.

COUNTY CRICKET.

London, August 18.
Hampshire won by an innings and 32 runs, Kent by an innings and 25 runs.

THE PACIFIC CONFERENCE.

Chinese Delegation to Number a Hundred.

(Reuter's Service.)

Washington, August 18.
The State Department has been informed that the Chinese delegation to the Pacific Conference will number a hundred. Senator Lodge called at the White House and conferred with the President for the first time since the announcement of his selection as a member of the American delegation. It is understood that the two discussed conference matters.

DEATH OF GENERAL SIR DAVID HENDERSON.

Geneva, August 18.

The death of Sir David Henderson is announced.
[Lt.-Gen. Sir David Henderson, born 1862, served in the Sudan, the South African War, and the Great War. Besides holding a number of European decorations, the deceased was awarded the Order of the Grand Crown of the Sacred Treasure of Japan. General Henderson was the author of "The Art of Reconnaissance."

DAVIS CUP.

Japanese Successes in Singles.

New York, August 19.
In the Davis Cup Kumazae beat Steen 9-7, 6-1, and 6-1; Shimidzu beat Fyee 6-2, 6-1, and 9-7.

(Other Telegrams on Page 2.)

EARLIER SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

RUBBER RESTRICTION.

Singapore, August 18.
It is rumoured in Kuala Lumpur that the Government has been notified that Mr. Churchill's decision not to sanction legislation for compulsory restriction of rubber output is irrevocable, thus maintaining the attitude that conditions must right themselves.
The London Stock Exchange rubber and brokers interested in rubber have issued a manifesto unanimously urging shareholders to support the Rubber Growers Association's and the Producers' Corporation's scheme.

"PITCHED BATTLE."

Over Forty Coolies Engaged.

Four Chinese were this morning bound over by Magistrate G.N. Orme as the result of an affray in which they participated with others at Connaught Road West.
It appeared from the evidence given by the master of a rice shop that these men, together with some forty others, were at one time employed as porters for the firm but owing to a demand for a rise of pay, they were dismissed and a new gang of coolies reinstated in their place. This action gave rise to a feeling of enmity between the rival gangs and there was a pitched battle between them at Connaught Road West yesterday, when a thrown brick smashed an electric globe in the rice shop and gave cause for the bringing of the charge against the four coolies in question.

CHINESE WILL CASE.

Dispute Settled.

The probate action which came before Mr. Justice Gompertz in the Supreme Court is now, we understand, finished. It will be remembered that the dispute was over the will of a Chinese who started life helping his parents in the fields and who, after a rapid rise to fortune, died a wealthy man. The plaintiffs in the case were the eldest surviving son, the widow, two concubines and the widow of the deceased son of deceased. Defendant was Lau Shui-tsun.
After a hearing lasting over a week, in which defendant was in the witness box most of the time, the case was taken to Chambers. We now understand that a settlement has been arrived at, in favour of plaintiffs.
Counsel for the plaintiffs was Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Messrs. Denny and Bowley, and Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, conducted the defence.

SUSPECTED RABIES.

Chinese Boy Bitten.

Bitten in the left leg by a dog suspected to be suffering from rabies a Chinese boy was yesterday sent from Shelley Street to the Government Civil Hospital. The animal has been sent to the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon for examination.

CHINESE NEWS.

Watch Chan Tso-lin.

Our Canton correspondent reports that the position at Lungchow has not improved. General Chan King-ming had ordered the attack on this Kwangsi stronghold to be stayed pending negotiations with the Kwangsi commandants involved. The terms on which the surrender of Lungchow is offered are unsatisfactory and three Cantonese regiments have now been ordered to attack the place.
Regarding the position in the Yangtze Valley a Peking telegram to hand to-day says that Chang Tso-lin is expected at Peking, and the Premier has issued a statement declaring that the War Lord's coming is solely concerned with the Hupeh affair. Many telegrams have reached Peking asking for an expansion of the visit in view of the fact that Chang Tso-lin had previously been ordered to Mongolia.

A Shanghai telegram reports that although the parties are trying to negotiate a truce between Hunan and Hupeh, skirmishes between the rival forces are constantly taking place. Wu Pu-fu has removed the whole of his forces to the front.

It is also reported from Shanghai that a foreign concern, named the Pook Company, has representatives in Peking who are trying to arrange a loan to the Government with the coal mines of Chili as security, whilst the Japanese firm, Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, is negotiating for a further loan, with the fishing rights along the coast of the seven northern provinces as the security.

We take the following from the Canton Times:
An almost tragic accident happened on the river yesterday afternoon when one of the ferry boats that are operating between Honam and the city was upset and two of the passengers were nearly drowned. Fortunately, the accident happened near a place where a steamer was passing by, the sailors of which after strenuous efforts succeeded in rescuing the unfortunate passengers of the ferry-boat.

Former Warlord Lu Yung-ting of Kwangsi who is an ex-bandit chief having caused considerable trouble to the French authorities while he and his gang of outlaws were engaged in ruthless plundering and looting many years ago near the border, was ordered by the French authorities to leave Annam to which he escaped after his recent defeat, says the vernacular press. He is not wanted by the French authorities and soon after the issuance of the order, the ex-bandit chief left Honoi on the 10th inst. for another port probably en route to the North to join the other militarists who are now in control of the illegal government in Peking. The vernacular press further states that at first the French authorities refused to grant the bandit chief passage through Annam, but through the efforts of Ma Chi, the bandit chief's able lieutenant, he was allowed temporary residence. As it was dangerous to harbour an ex-bandit chief for fear of his creating further disturbances detrimental to public peace and order of Annam, the French authorities considered it best to get rid of him as soon as possible.

Mr. J. Malcolm, second engineer, Kiangpang, has gone second engineer, Kiangwah.
Mr. O. Techkowsky, third engineer, Irene, has gone third engineer, Kiangshun.
Mr. F. Frazdatsky has been appointed fourth engineer, Kiangshun.

Mr. J. Malcolm, second engineer, Kiangpang, has gone second engineer, Kiangwah.
Mr. O. Techkowsky, third engineer, Irene, has gone third engineer, Kiangshun.
Mr. F. Frazdatsky has been appointed fourth engineer, Kiangshun.

MOTOR-AMBULANCES.

Two New Ones for the Colony.

The two new motor-ambulances, recently ordered by the Government, have arrived in the Colony by the s.s. Glaucon. One will be kept for use on the Island and the other will go to Kowloon, which up to the present has had to depend on hand-drawn stretchers in cases of emergency.
A Telegraph representative had an opportunity to look over one of these vehicles this morning. They are 20 h.p. Albions, painted a dark blue. They accommodate four cases lying down and a nurse inside and there is room for a couple of attendants by the side of the driver. The upper portion of the body is of wire meshing, which, with the electric fan, should make the ambulance very cool. In case of rain this can all be closed in by means of waterproof curtains. The interior is lighted by electricity and is wonderfully fitted up in every respect. There are stretchers, medicine chest, water tank and glasses and many other comforts.
They will be kept at the fire stations and it is hoped that they will be ready for the road by next week.

TRAFFIC REFORM.

Improvements for Hongkong.

Improvements in the method of controlling the increasing motor traffic of the Colony are being devised by the Traffic Department, and one measure which will bring it into line with other cities is the erection of platforms for officers, at places where expert supervision is required.

The Captain Superintendent of Police, Mr. Goldsmith of the Public Works Department and the Traffic Inspector this morning visited Garden Road and inspected the temporary stand which has been placed at the junction of the road with Queen's Road for the traffic officer on duty. Under actual traffic conditions, they were able to observe that the experiment had proved a success, and plans are in consequence, being made for the construction of a permanent concrete platform at the centre of this junction, with a proper shelter for the constable in inclement weather.

A select batch of officers have been trained to direct traffic in the orthodox fashion, and a number of these have been placed on duty at points where special supervision is required.
It is indicated that the erection of traffic platforms will in due course be carried out at points where motor traffic is heavy.

THE YELLOW RIVER BRIDGE.

Not to be Built for the Present.

Railway engineering circles have followed with a keen interest the competition for the construction of a bridge on the Yellow River, which closed on the 30th June. The best specialist engineers in the world had presented tenders. Among the Judges appointed to examine the designs were Dr. J.A.L. Waddell (United States), Mr. Wilmer (England), Mr. Messager (France), Mr. Ombara (Japan), all of them engineers of great reputation.
The Chinese Government have decided not to build a new bridge for the present, but to repair the old one. No design was retained, but on the advice of the judges a first prize of \$50,000 was awarded to a French society that "Compagnie Generale d'Entretien d'Orlent," who presented a plan. This result is a great honour, not only to the French industry but also to the French Government.

CRUELTY TO MUI TSAI.

A Serious Case in Court.

ALLEGATIONS OF WHIPPING AND BURNING.

What appears to be a serious case of cruelty to a mulatto was heard at the Police Court this morning when a young Chinese concubine was charged with cruelty towards a young servant girl.

Sergeant Jimson said that it was alleged that the defendant, tied the girl, who was only ten years of age, to the bedpost and burnt her face and body with matches. The girl was now in Hospital and was being treated for her injuries by Dr. W. A. B. Moore.

The Magistrate enquired how the case came to the notice of the Police, and in reply, the Police Officer said that it was reported to them by a Chinese who had occasion to visit the house whilst the defendant was in the act of ill-treating the girl. When examined by the Police the girl said that she had previously been tied and beaten with pieces of bamboo, one of which, showing traces of blood, was taken by the Police and was now before his Worship.

Later in the morning, the girl was brought before the Magistrate, and, being lifted up bodily to a chair before the Bench, his Worship was able to make a close examination of the marks which the application of the lighted matches had left on her face, arms and legs.

The case was remanded, and in response to the desire of the defendant to be admitted into bail, his Worship fixed it at the heavy sum of \$1,000.

SHANGHAI THERMOMETER.

The average Shanghai temperature, taken in a shaded position near the Cathedral, for the week ended Saturday, the 6th instant, was 94.5° maximum and 78.9° minimum and for the corresponding period last year 94.25° maximum and 80.3° minimum. The highest temperature this year, during this period, was 100.1 on the 3rd instant, and last year 97.4 on August 6. The rainfall during the same period was 0.17 in. this year and 0.07 last year.

News in To-day's New Advertisements.

The feature picture at the Kowloon Theatre to-night is "Experimental Marriage." The local film showing the launching of the s.s. Helen at Kowloon Dock will also be screened—Page 12.

The week-end big film at the World Theatre is entitled "Eyes of Youth"—Page 4.

Jardine, Matheson & Co. advise consignees of cargo of the arrival in port of the Motorship Glenariffe.—Page 5.

Mr. E. V. M. B. de Souza has been authorised to sign pro pro for De Souza & Co., Ltd.—Page 4.

Lampert's have two sales of miscellaneous goods on August 24 and 25.—Page 4.

Chinese Curios of every description and period will be put up for auction by Lamert Bros. on August 25.—Page 4.

The Sincere Coy. are offering a unique Cash Box.—Page 3.

To-day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand, to-day was 28. 9 1/2.

The Weather.

2 p.m. Barometer—29.52. Temperature—80. Humidity—70.

Lighting-Up Time.

Lighting-up time, to-day, 6.45.

NOTICE

L & C HARDTMUTH'S
KOH-INOOR
THE PERFECT PENCIL
The First Postwar Stocks
in Hongkong at
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
5 WYNDHAM STREET.

E. HING & CO.
SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPCHANDLERS AND
HARDWARE MERCHANTS.
25, WING WOO ST.
CENTRAL.
PHONE NO. 1116.

A. TACK & CO.
The Largest Photo-Supplies in the
COLONY.
Developing and Printing Undertaken.
26, DES VETTS ROAD, CENTRAL.

PUBLISHED ANNUALLY.
THE LONDON DIRECTORY
with Provincial & Foreign Sections.
Manufacturers & Dealers
EXPORT MERCHANTS
STEAMSHIP LINES
DEALERS BECKING AGENCIES
THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.
25, ABchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4, ENGLAND.

METALS
of all kinds, especially for ship-
building and engineering works.
Complete stock. Best terms.
Immediate delivery.
SINCON & CO.,
(Established A. D. 1840.)
HING LUNG ST. Phone 515

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks of 575 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
PILLS
A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box
of Martin's Pills in the house, so that
on the first signs of any irregularity of
the System a remedy may be ad-
ministered. Those who use them recom-
mend them, hence their enormous sale.
All Chemists and Druggists will keep
them. Price 3/- per box. Post free 3/-.
MARTIN, Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS & SHIP-
BUILDERS. HOK UN
KOWLOON.
HAKBOUR REPAIRS
Call Flaz "L"
Sole Agents for
"KELVIN MOTORS."
Motors from 12 B.H.P. to
50 B.H.P. now in stock
also spare parts.
Works Tel. K.21.
Manager... K.633.
Secretary... K.369.
Harbour Engineers... K.604 &
K.622.
Telegrams "SEYBOURNE"

JUST UNPACKING.
SELF-TONING PAPERS.
All kinds of Photo Supplies.
CHEAP SALE.
MEE CHEUNG
Ice House Street.

MASSAGE HALL.
23, FLOWER STREET.
MR. T. TAKAYE.
MRS. MORITA.
CERTIFICATED MASSAGEURS.
TAKAYE TAKAYE IN THEIR OWN HOMES
in Yokohama.

MEE FONG
HIGH CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER
Old Supreme Court Building
Special Department for Develop-
ping Printing for Amateurs and
Enlarging & Framing.

SAVARESSE'S
SANTAL
CAPSULES
PREPARED BY THE
FARMACIA SERRAVALLO, TRIESTE, ITALY.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

UPPER SILESIA.

Paris, Aug. 18.
It is believed that Baron Ishii, acting President of the Council of the League of Nations, has decided to convene a meeting earlier than was expected. Consequently, instead of assembling on September 1st, the League will meet at Geneva on August 25th. The first item on the agenda will be the Upper Silesian Question.

Berlin, Aug. 18.
It is reported from Kattowitz that prospects of reconciliation between the contending parties in Upper Silesia is indicated as the result of a conference between the leading German industrialists and representatives of the Polish parties at which it is believed an agreement was reached to co-operate in the interests of Silesia.

Paris, Aug. 18.
Further light has been thrown on the causes of last week's crisis at the Supreme Council, in a statement made by M. Briand to pressmen, in which he said that the British and French only absolutely agreed on two points, namely, that the Peace Treaty provided the partition of Upper Silesia and that the inhabitants wishes must be consulted therein. They differed in the interpretation of Article 88. M. Briand then elaborated the French standpoint as regards the division and what the industrial region comprehended and showed how disagreement arose regarding the question of the divisibility of the industrial region. He said the League's advice would enable the Supreme Council to take a final decision and concluded with a declaration of the necessity to the entente to maintain a firm union.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE.

London, Aug. 18.
The Financial News' correspondent in Paris quotes the Agence Economique et Financiere which states that the last business year of the Societe du Pacifique resulted in a loss exceeding Frs. 50,000,000, of which Frs. 45,000,000 is for exploitation loss. The loss exceeds three-quarters of the capital, but the advisability of liquidation is deprecated as it will mean that the shareholders lose the benefit of an agreement with the principal creditor, the Banque Industrielle de Chine. The Chairman said that the amount of debts to the Banque Industrielle amounted to Frs. 150,000,000. The Banque also holds 6,458 shares in the Societe du Pacifique which is endeavouring to regulate its debts and realise on stocks and merchandise. Otherwise, its activities have been stopped. The fleet is idle, as freights under 8/- are unprofitable. The shareholders' meeting has authorised the continuance of business and a reorganisation of the scheme.

THE WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.

Paris, Aug. 17.
M. Briand has expressed to the Ambassador of the United States his intention to attend the Disarmament Conference at Washington personally.—Val.

Washington, Aug. 18.
The Committee of the National League of Women Voters called at the White House and asked President Harding to appoint a woman member to the American delegation of the Disarmament Conference, and, upon departing, quoted President Harding as saying that he was most anxious to utilise the influence and intuition of women at the Conference and such an arrangement was working out satisfactorily.

THE RUSSIAN FAMINE.

Paris, Aug. 17.
The International Conference at Geneva for the relief of Russia has passed a resolution asking all Governments' co-operation, as private organizations alone were rather powerless. A Central Committee has been established, including representatives of Governments and Red Cross Societies. The Conference appointed Mr. Hoover and Dr. Nansen as commissioners to negotiate with the Russian Government. Prince Henry of the Netherlands attended the debates.—Val.

INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION.

Stockholm, Aug. 18.
The Inter-Parliamentary Union Conference was opened at the Riksdag by the President, Lord Weardale. After the Prime Minister Ven Sydow had welcomed members, six Vice-Presidents were appointed including Mr. Nakanishi (Japan). A resolution was proposed by the United States and unanimously carried that the parliaments of twenty sovereign states of America not yet members be invited to join the Inter-Parliamentary Union. Lord Weardale was re-elected President.

SIGHT MONTHS' STRIKE ENDS.

London, Aug. 18.
After a strike lasting eight months, which has incalculably injured a number of industries, the shipyard joiners are resuming on a basis of an immediate reduction of wages to 6/- weekly, a further reduction of 3/- in October and a possible additional 3/- in December.

BASEBALL.

Hongkong v. Japanese Nine.

On Saturday local baseball fans will see a very much rejuvenated Japanese team facing the Hongkong nine. Every indication points to a Jap aggregation of ball tossers stronger in every department of the game than the Nippon Club, which the locals played two weeks ago. Sagase pitched his first game this year against the Hongkong team, and the past two weeks have enabled him to slowly work up to mid season form, and he should prove the biggest puzzle that local batters have faced thus far this season.

The Japanese papers don't hesitate to say that the Nippon Club is now able to put a much better representative baseball team in the field than was possible two weeks ago. On the other hand the Hongkong club will have Scott and Daugherty back in the lineup again, both having been on the sick list. Pace or Brown will pitch Saturday for the locals with Koch or Scott behind the bat. In preparation for what is now considered the hardest game thus far this season, the Hongkong team will have good workout tonight at Happy Valley. Preparations have been made to provide seating accommodations for the biggest crowd of the season Saturday, and the game will be started at four o'clock.

IF IT IS TO BE AN AFTERNOON EVENT—



THE ANTI-MUITSAI SOCIETY.

Constitution of the New Organisation.

To the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph.
Sir,—In enclosing a copy of the constitution of the Anti-Muit sai Society for the information of your readers, I am directed by my Executive Committee to point out that it is their conviction that the mutsai system has not yet been thoroughly investigated and that it is too big a question, affecting as it does the well-being of thousands of "inarticulate" girls and children of tender years, to be "shelved." The Society undertakes a thorough investigation, and efforts will not be spared to evolve a satisfactory solution, thereby removing a slur upon the inhabitants of Hongkong, irrespective of nationality. I am also directed to point out that the Society has no intention whatever of approaching this burning question in a partisan spirit in the sense that a certain section of the community defends the mutsai system, while another section is dead against it. The welfare of the mutsai is, to the Society, the primary consideration; while practical humanitarianism is our only motive force.—Yours etc.

C. G. ANDERSON.

Hon. English Secretary,
The Anti-mutsai Society,
Hongkong, August 18th, 1921.

CONSTITUTION.

- 1.—This Society shall be called the "Anti-mutsai Society."
- 2.—The objects of the Society are—to oppose the evil practice of rearing mutsai, to assist the public to realize their mistake in continuing this practice and to devise the best ways and means to effect abolition of the mutsai system.
- 3.—The headquarters of the Society are temporarily situated in the rooms of Mr. Yeung Shiu Chuen, 66, Queen's Road, Central.
- 4.—Membership shall be open to all who approve of the objects of the Society, irrespective of nationality, sex, religion or domicile.
- 5.—Members of the Society enjoy the privileges of giving publicity to their views at the Annual and/or Extraordinary meetings, of electing and being elected officials of the Society and of receiving all

the literature issued by the Society. It is their responsibility to protect the interests and further the work of the Society.

Subscription.
6.—The Annual subscription shall be fifty cents. Special donation to the Society will be gratefully acknowledged.

The financial year shall extend from 1st August in one year to 31st July in the following year.

Officials.
7.—The officials of the Society shall consist of a President, two Vice-presidents, an Honorary Chinese Secretary, an Honorary English Secretary, an Honorary Treasurer, an Honorary Accountant, four members of the Chinese Sub-committee (the Honorary Chinese Secretary acts as Chairman to this Sub-committee) four members of the English Sub-committee (the Honorary English Secretary acts as Chairman to this Sub-committee) the Chairman and ten members of the Investigation Sub-committee. The Executive Committee has the power to increase the number of members of the various Sub-Committees.

Executive Committee.
8.—The Executive Committee shall consist of the President, the two Vice-presidents, the Chairmen of the various Sub-committees, the Honorary Treasurer and the Honorary Accountant. The Executive Committee has the power to increase its number and shall meet at least once a month.

Annual Meeting.
9.—The Annual Meeting of members shall be held not later than October every year for the purposes of receiving the Executive Committee's report and of electing the officials of the Society.

Extraordinary Meeting.
10.—In the event of any important matter arising, the President may, subject to the approval of a majority in the Executive Committee, convene an Extraordinary meeting of members of the Society, and in the event of members requesting the President to convene an Extraordinary meeting of members of the Society, such meeting shall be convened if the request is signed by at least one-fifth of the total number of members of the Society.

Notice of Meeting.
11.—Seven days' previous notice of the Annual and/or Extraordinary meeting of members shall be given.

Term of Office.
12.—The Officials of the Society shall hold Office for a year, after which they may continue to serve if re-elected.

Quorum of Meetings.
13.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee, the presence of half its number shall form a quorum.

At an Annual and/or Extraordinary Meeting, the presence of 40 members shall form a quorum.

Alteration of Rules.
14.—No rule of the Society shall be repealed or altered or any new rule made except by resolution carried by a majority of at least

SUPER-EMPRESS BUILDING.

Huge Liner To Compete With C.P.R.

Determined not to be left behind in contesting for Trans-Pacific passenger travel with palatial liners, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha is believed to be placing an order for an ocean vessel that will vie with the best on the Pacific. Incoming liners bring word of the plans of the Japanese line, whose officials refer to the new ship as a "super-Emress," and indicate that she will be built at a Glasgow shipyard. It is said that all the materials for the steamer necessary to its construction have already been assembled on the Clyde, and that she will be completed by the end of next year by the British builders. When finished she will be assigned to the Victoria and Seattle route from the Orient. Plans for a ship of this nature were laid down by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha some time ago, but owing to the serious financial depression existing throughout the whole world, and especially among the Japanese shipping lines, were suspended for the time being. Now, however, the situation is brightening in that respect.

Competition is keen. A spur with sharper jowls to urge the N.Y.K. to building activity however, is believed to be the acquisition of the former German vessel Cap Finisterre by the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, the big Japanese line running into San Francisco. The Taiyo Maru, as the ship has been renamed, is now the largest under the Japanese flag, and on her first trip across the Pacific recently carried more than one thousand passengers. It can well be believed that she is drawing considerable traffic from the northern to the southern route to the United States from Japan. The N.Y.K. had the option of running this vessel when she was first handed over to the Japanese Government, but declined through doubt as to her successful operation. Now that the T.K.K. seems to be using her to advantage, the opposing line feels the need of a counter attraction in bringing travelers this way.

The proposed vessel is to have a capacity of 15,000 tons, and will be 1,000 tons larger than the Taiyo Maru. This will approximate her size to that of the Empresses now on the run. The fact, however, ever, that she is designed as a "super-Emress," indicates that the company is looking further than the Taiyo Maru, and is going to make an effort to out rival in splendor British, American and other rivals on the Pacific.

Two-thirds of the members present at an Extraordinary Meeting of members duly advertised and convened for the purpose.

NOTICE



Just Arrived

No. VIII VICTROLAS

No. X VICTROLAS

No. XI VICTROLAS

Also good selection of
Victor Records

S. MOUTRIE & Co. LTD

SOLE VICTOR DISTRIBUTORS

A Sure Cure for Prickly Heat and Other
Skin Irritation caused by hot weather

OUR PRICKLY HEAT LOTION AND POWDER

50 cts. & \$1.00
OBTAINED ONLY AT

COLONIAL DISPENSARY

Telephone 1477.

14 Queen's Road, Central.

DINNER SERVICES, TEA SETS

RUGS

CARPETS & TABLE COVERS

HOP CHEONG

Telephone No. 634. Complete House Furnishings. 44, Queen's Road Central.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT THEM.

JUST received a large Consignment of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestive food for infants which keeps good in quality during Hot Weather; (2) LACTOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the foods of Infants and Dyspepsia; (3) MILFORD-McGRATH FLUID INSECTICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying Fleas, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all other Insect Pests in Summer days; and (4) JOHN CAHILL'S GOLDEN FLEECE, MAGIC and CINDERELLA SOAPS for keeping everything clean in Houses.

PRICES are Very Moderate. Inspection and Enquiries are cordially invited.

總代理 德發 奶 牛 廠 廣 行
SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.

47 and 48 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.

Telephone No. 1239.



SOLE AGENT.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.,
HONGKONG.

ALLEGED HOUSE-BREAKING.

Is a Theatre a Dwelling?

INTERESTING LEGAL POINT DISCUSSED.

Before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Magistracy yesterday afternoon, Li Shing was charged with breaking into the Tai Yat Cinema Theatre in Yaumatei with intent to commit a felony on the morning of the 14th. Defendant was formerly employed as a cinema operator by the Hongkong Amusements, Ltd., the proprietors of the Tai Yat Cinema.

Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton appeared for the prosecution and Mr. F. E. Nash for the defence.

When defendant was first charged Mr. H. K. Woo (of G. K. Hall Brutton and Company) opposed bail. He admitted that there was no evidence to support the burglary charge and indicated the likelihood of substituting the charge of burglary by a charge of committing malicious damage.

Bail of \$200 was ultimately granted to defendant.

Yesterday afternoon the Magistrate asked Mr. Brutton if he had copies of the new charge.

Mr. Brutton replied that he had dropped the charge of committing malicious damage and had decided to proceed with the original charge. The charge of doing malicious damage was suggested as an alternate charge.

Mr. Lindsell pointed out that Mr. Woo had told him that he had no evidence to support the burglary charge.

Mr. Nash said that that was his impression.

Mr. Brutton said Mr. Woo had no right to admit that.

The Magistrate: You don't imagine that I should have granted \$200 bail on a charge of entering.

Mr. Brutton?

The original charge was proceeded with. At the outset there was some discussion as to whether Section 42 or Section 39 of the Larceny Ordinance would be more applicable.

Mr. Brutton remarked that the Ordinance was extraordinary with regard to its wording.

The Magistrate said it was curious.

The charge was eventually laid under Section 39.

Mr. Nash pointed out that Section 39 stated "entering a dwelling" etc. He submitted the present charge was bad because a theatre could not be regarded as a dwelling house.

Mr. Lindsell said he had thought of that himself.

Mr. Nash asked for particulars as to the felony which was intended to be committed.

Mr. Brutton said it was larceny.

Outlining the facts, Mr. Brutton said that on the early morning of the 14th, defendant was seen to take a ladder, and put it against the window of the operator's room of the Tai Yat theatre. He mounted it and entered the room.

Defendant had to open a window in order to secure admittance. Five minutes later defendant left the operator's room through the same window and went down the ladder, which he subsequently replaced where he got it. No report was made of the incident. On the afternoon of the 14th, another operator, who went over to the Tai Yat theatre to see that the machine, etc., were in proper order for the afternoon's performance, found that the electric fans in the operator's room had been disconnected. The fans were intact the previous night, when the lock of the operator's room was replaced by a new one in the presence of defendant. It was alleged that defendant went into the operator's room at 12.30 a.m. on the 14th with the intention of removing the fans, but apparently thought better of it and came out again.

Mr. Lindsell: It is admitted that defendant was an operator of the theatre a few hours before he went in.

Mr. Brutton admitted it and said that in fact the accused was an operator on the night of the 13th.

Mr. Lindsell: It is not suggested that anything was stolen?

Mr. Brutton: No. We don't say he took anything.

Chun Chow, a ticket collector employed at the Tai Yat theatre, bore out Mr. Brutton's statement in evidence. Defendant obtained the ladder from the theatre and placed it against the door.

When examined by Mr. Nash, witness said the window of the operator's room was usually bolted from inside. He believed the same measure had been taken on the night of the 13th. Defendant

carried a towel when he entered the operator's room. He was not wearing under garments. Witness and a fellow ticket collector were sitting on the doorway of the theatre and both saw defendant.

The Magistrate: Defendant apparently passed you when he got the ladder and went out again. He placed the ladder against the door in front of your nose?

Witness: I sat near the door. I was quite close to where he put up the ladder.

The Magistrate: Did you say anything to him? No because he was my foki.

Were there many people in the street? No.

Not a soul passing to and fro in the street? Yes. Many.

Mr. Lindsell remarked that it was a queer burglary.

Mr. Brutton asked if his Worship remembered the Supreme Court burglary in which a man strolled openly into the court and removed the clock.

In reply to Mr. Nash, the ticket collector said defendant was the operator in the theatre on the night of the 13th. He did not see him leave the theatre after the show.

Mr. Nash: When you first saw defendant he was coming out from the theatre with the ladder?

Witness: Yes.

Where did he come from? He had been sitting with me on the pavement outside the theatre.

Mr. Lindsell: Didn't he tell you why he went into the operator's room?

Witness: No.

Answering further questions, witness said he did not ask defendant. He had no idea as to defendant's purpose in entering the room. Defendant was wearing a pair of slippers.

Mr. Nash's defence was that defendant went into the operator's room to secure his clothing after having a bath in the theatre.

Another ticket collector gave evidence. He did not interfere with defendant, because the latter was his foki. There were nine servants in the theatre. They slept in the servant's quarters.

Defendant was wearing shoes, but he could not describe his clothing. He did not know if the operators had been in the habit of taking a bath in the theatre after work at night; he didn't bathe in the theatre.

Mr. Whitaker, an employee of the Hongkong Amusements, Ltd., gave evidence as to locking the operator's room after the show on the night of the 13th. Everything was in order when he and defendant left the operator's room. He kept the key of the room. Another key was in Mr. Stevens' possession.

When examined by Mr. Nash, witness said he saw defendant in the operator's room. He was wearing a pair of white socks and his singlet was rolled up to his chest.

The Magistrate: Did you test the window of the operator's room?

Mr. Whitaker said he saw the window being bolted, but did not test it.

Mr. L. Holloway, another employee of the Hongkong Amusements, Ltd., testified to finding the electric fans in the operator's room disconnected on the afternoon of the 14th.

At the conclusion of the evidence, Mr. Lindsell asked the prosecuting solicitor to prove that a theatre was a dwelling house.

Mr. Brutton submitted that every place where a fair was held was a dwelling.

The Magistrate: A caravan or tent. A counting house is a dwelling if the servants live there. In this case there were nine servants living in the theatre.

The Magistrate: They live in the servant's quarters.

Mr. Brutton said the servant's quarters were in the theatre and under the same roof. Mr. Brutton emphasised that any place where a fair was held was a dwelling if the place was a permanent one. In this case the theatre was a permanent building.

In reply to the Magistrate, Mr. Brutton said by a fair in this case he meant a place where an exhibition was held.

After some discussion as to the wording of sections 42 and 39 of the Larceny Ordinance it was decided to recall one of the ticket collector with regard to the locality of the servant's quarters.

In reply to the Magistrate the ticket collector said the servant's quarters were opposite the theatre. The servants slept in the theatre in turn by couples every night.

Mr. Lindsell remarked that apparently there was no evidence that the window was forced open.

Mr. Brutton pointed out that the window was closed.

Mr. Lindsell said that on the other hand it had been held that it was

not a burglary to force open a door which was closed and was not bolted or barred.

Mr. Brutton said in this case it was a window.

Mr. Lindsell said he could not differentiate between the two. It seemed quite clear that the window was not bolted otherwise there would have been damage done to it.

Mr. Brutton argued that the window was technically closed and that it was an offence to force it open in order to enter the operator's room.

Mr. Lindsell decided to adjourn the case until Monday to consider the point and read through the law.

"I take it that your contention that a theatre is a dwelling is opposed to the ordinary rule," asked Mr. Lindsell.

Mr. Brutton replied in the affirmative.

The case was adjourned until Monday.

THE BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

French Bank Failure.

REUTERS' DISCLAIMER.

The following communication, under date July 12, was addressed by Reuters' Agency, London, to the Times:

In the debate in the French Chamber on Friday last on the subject of the failure of the Banque Industrielle de Chine, M. Briand, the French Prime Minister, read a series of telegrams which had been sent by high officials of the French Ministry for Foreign Affairs to the French Ambassador at Tokyo, the French Legation at Peking, and the French Consulates at Shanghai and Hongkong. These telegrams stated that Reuters had been carrying on a dangerous campaign to discredit French financial interests; had, in its messages to the Far East, announced the failure of numerous French banks; and, finally, had put about a rumour of the failure of the Banque Industrielle de Chine and of the Societe Centrale des Banques de Province. These French official telegrams, be it understood, were dispatched in the early days of January last—the exact date is not quoted.

We beg leave to state that there is not the smallest justification for the charges thus brought against Reuters. On no occasion did we telegraph to the Far East anything of the failure of French banks, and the only occasion on which we mentioned the name of the Banque Industrielle de Chine was on January 14, when, at the special formal request of a high official of the French Ministry for Foreign Affairs, we cabled the following, being ourselves entirely unaware of the reason why the French Government desired such a dispatch to be forwarded—

London, 14.1.21.

Rumours of failure of several French banks notably Banque Industrielle de Chine and Societe Centrale des Banques de Province, officially declared entirely unfounded.

The telegram in question, when it reached the Far East, produced exactly the contrary effect of that which was seemingly desired. It gave currency for the first time to a report implying the embarrassment of the Banque Industrielle de Chine. We subsequently learned that nothing had been heard in the Far East of this report until the French official denial was published.

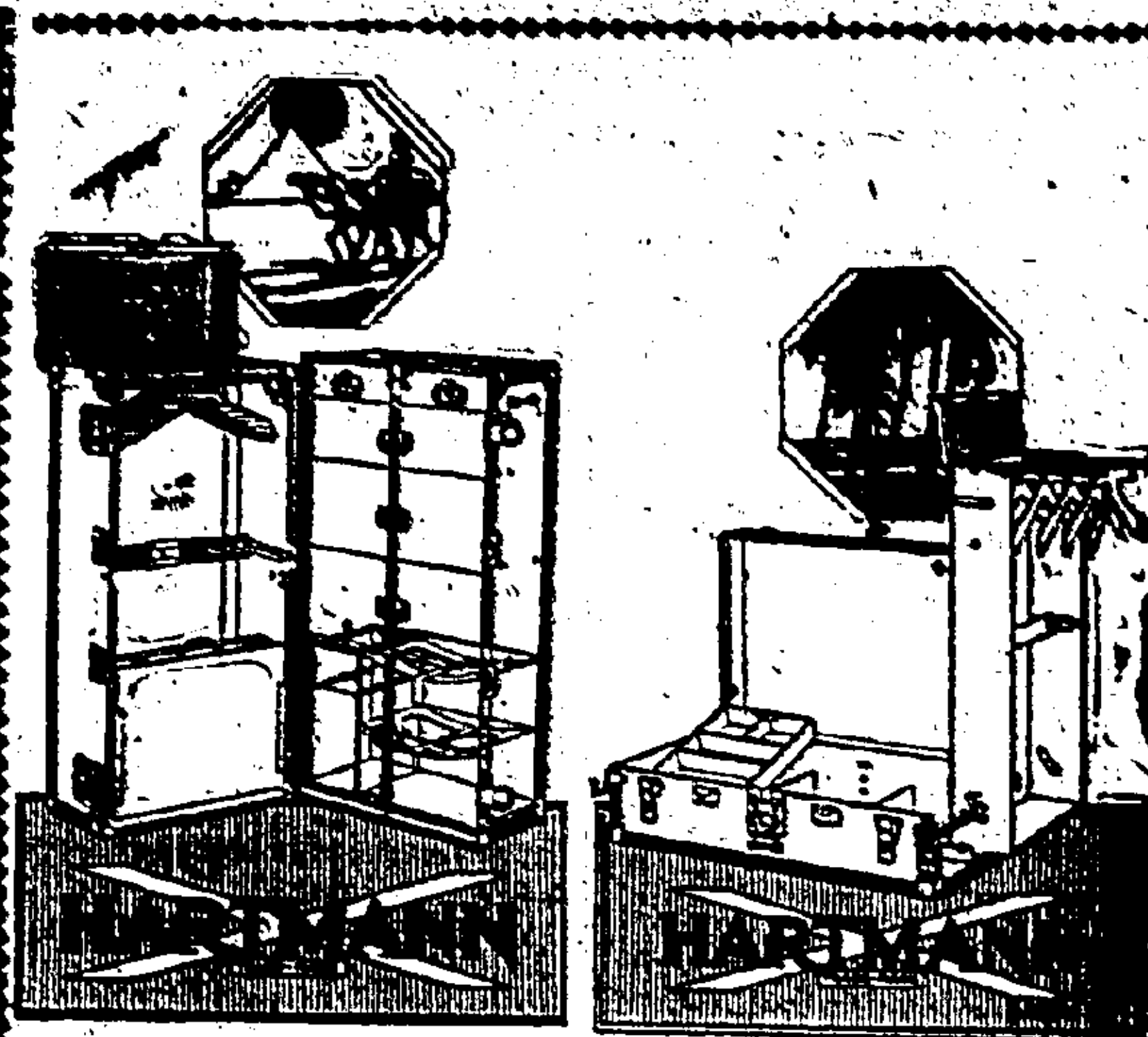
We ask your permission to publish the above facts in the interest of truth, and it is against our will that we find ourselves obliged to make a declaration which may seem to have a bearing upon the political affairs of France.

The motive underlying the implication to Reuters of news which we had never issued and of which we knew nothing, we must leave you and your readers to determine.

CHINA AND THE CONFERENCE.

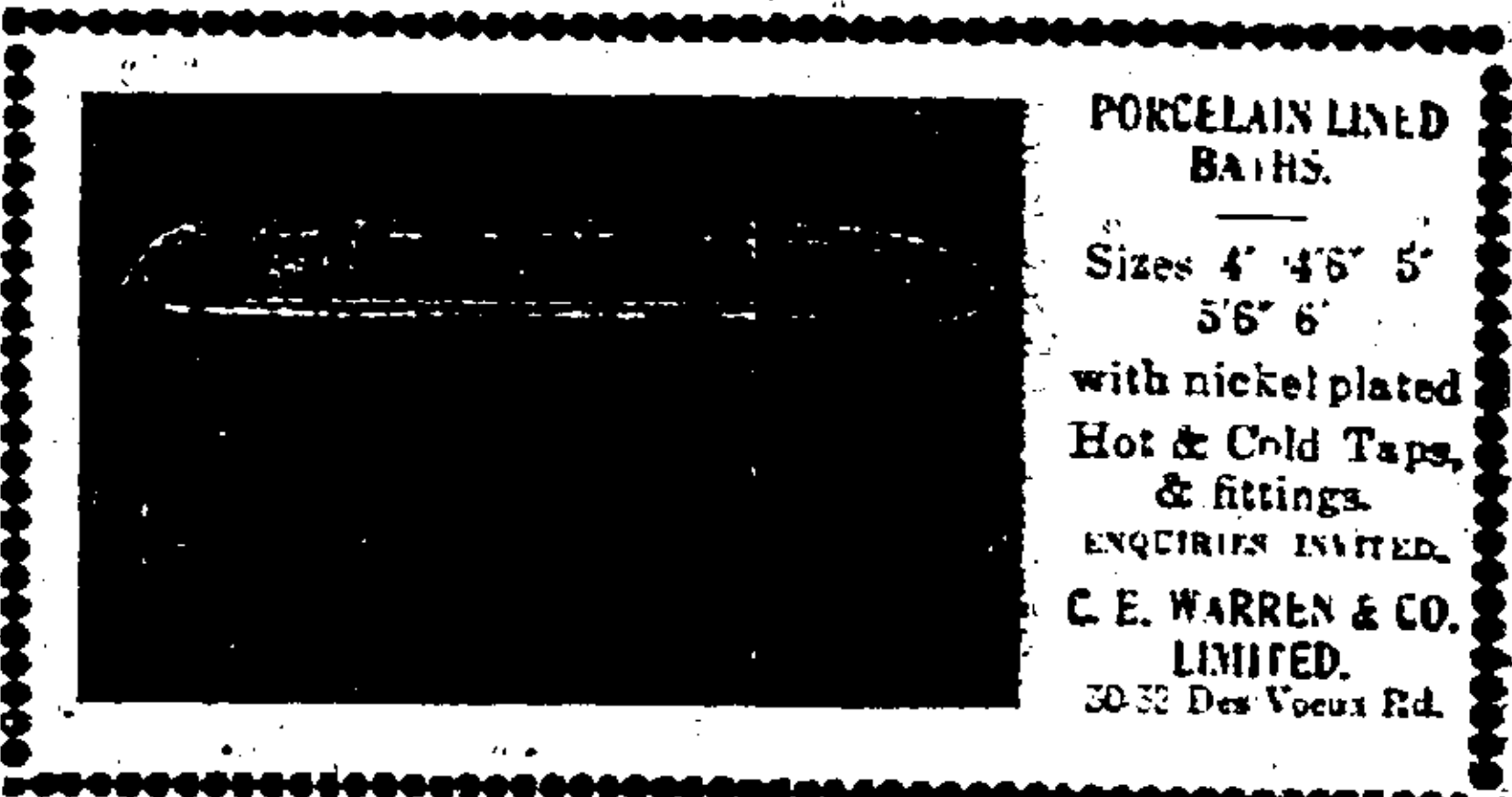
Peking, 5th August.—The inaugural meeting of the Pacific Conference Association was held at the Naval Club yesterday. Mr. Huang Hsi-chuan presiding. An Executive Committee was elected, with Mr. Yeh Kung-cho as chairman, and the following members: Messrs. Huang Fen, Chen Chen-hsien, Chen Yuan, Huang Yen-pei, Liang Shih-yi, Chu Ch-chien, Dr. Wang Chung-hui and Dr. C. T. Wang. Mr. Hollington K. Tong was elected Chief of the Intelligence Bureau. The Shanghai Streets Union has telegraphed to the U. S. Legation in Peking expressing appreciation at President Harding's invitation for China to participate in the Pacific Conference.

NOTICE



OUR SERVICE STARTS WITH THE SELECTION OF THE GOODS WE SELL. A NOTABLE EXAMPLE IS THE HARTMANN WARDROBE TRUNK PREFERRED BY DISCRIMINATING TRAVELERS EVERYWHERE. You Are Invited to a Demonstration Without Obligation.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.



PORCELAIN LINED BATHS.

Sizes 4' 4 1/2" 5' 5 1/2" 6' 6"

with nickel-plated Hot & Cold Taps, & fittings.

ENQUIRIES INVITED.

C. E. WARREN & CO. LIMITED.

30-32 Des Voeux Rd.

"! SAFETY FIRST! "

YOUR MONEY and JEWELLERY

SHOULD BE KEPT IN THE

SAFEST

CASH BOX

EVER CONSTRUCTED.

NEVER SOLD IN HONGKONG BEFORE.

INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED BY

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

"HONGKONG EMPORIUM."

GENERAL SMUTS MADE FORCEFUL APPEAL.

Told Sinn Fein He Was Wrong in Fighting the Empire.

Hope for peace in Ireland pervades Downing Street after the report of Gen. Jan C. Smuts, Premier of South Africa, on his meeting with Edmund de Valera and other Sinn Feiners in Dublin and the conferences of Mr. Lloyd George with Gen. Smuts, Sir James Craig, Premier for Ulster; Lord Middleton, Sir Hamar Greenwood, Lord Chancellor Birkenhead, and others, writes a Press correspondent.

There now is a belief among the officials that Mr. de Valera will come to the London conference and take a plan of settlement back to Dublin. What Gen. Smuts said to Mr. de Valera and the other Sinn Feiners in effect was this:

"I was once just as determined a rebel as any of you. I was out for a republic for South Africa. I had taken my stand for it and fought for it and I had just as big a lump to swallow in receding from that stand as any rebel that ever lived. Finally, I was convinced that I was wrong. South Africa joined the empire and we never have been sorry for it. If you persist in your present position nothing lies ahead of you but suffering and strife. Do what South Africa did and you will never regret it."

Reaction from this persuasion must have been satisfactory to Gen. Smuts, for his report to the conference certainly created optimism where pessimism had prevailed before. The officials are extremely reticent. Premature publicity has spoiled one or two other peace efforts in the last few months, but they could not hide their hopeful expectancy.

KENSINGTON SITE FOR LONDON UNIVERSITY.

Holland Park Instead of Bloomsbury?

There is some prospect that London University may not be located in Bloomsbury after all, but that a Kensington site may be chosen.

At the L.C.C. meeting last month the Education Committee reported that when decisions were come to last autumn for locating the London University behind the British Museum, on a site of 11 1/2 acres, it was not known there were 35 acres, forming part of Holland Park estate, available at a less price.

They therefore recommended that the Board of Education and the Senate of the University be invited to explore the possibilities of the site before further action over the Bloomsbury proposal was taken.

The committee's recommendation was agreed to.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—European Engineer, highly qualified with practical experience of Machine Building, Electrical Engineering, Shipbuilding and Railway Engineering, Expert Draughtsman, speaking four languages, first class references, seeks suitable position.—Apply Box No. 600 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—By married couple for the 1st of October, five rooms unfurnished, with servants' quarters, mid level preferred.—Apply Box No. 597 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Residential House or flat with four-rooms for immediate occupation.—Apply to Fui Trading Co., P. O. Box No. 540.

WANTED.—Gentleman wishes to take private lessons in Spanish Write Box No. 501 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—With immediate possession, No. 4 Queen's Road Central Hongkong. Offices only situate on the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Floors. Entrance in Duddell Street, Hongkong, with use of two lifts, each floor fitted with Electric Wiring for lights and two lavatories. Apply to Box 593 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET.—Shameen, Canton.—A well-built and desirable house, suitable for office and residence. Immediate possession. Apply to David Sassoon & Co., Ltd., Hongkong.

THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL COMPANY LIMITED.

The undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPOON COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo) or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for Bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebatik is 24 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Sebatik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to

BRADLEY & CO. LTD.

Agents,
The COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO. LTD.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on
Friday, the 20th. August, 1921
commencing at 2.30 p.m.
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

A Very Fine and Superior Selection of Genuine Old Chinese Curios of Extreme Rarity comprising:

Bronze and Porcelain vases, Inlaid burner, plates, figures, ginger jars, flower pots, bowls, wine cups, tea pots, josses, lions and ornaments, Pekin Glass snuff bottles and vases, Crystal, Agate and Jade Figures, vases, Necklaces, Pekin cloisonne vase, Enamelled plates, bowls, Lacquered screen, panel, side-table, chairs, Scotch Blackwood chairs inlaid with porcelain panels, Mandarin coats, and Porcelain of Kanghi, Yung-ching, Kienlung, Kahing and Towkwang periods. Including Scrolls of Tang, Sung, Yuan, Ming and Tsing Dynasties.

Also
Agate Inlaid Burner and cover

On view from Thursday the 25th inst.

Catalogues will be issued.
Terms: Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

G. R. NOTICE.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 22nd day of August, 1921, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of Crown Land at Shamshui in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1893, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 24 years, less 3 days.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Lot No.	Boundary Measurements	Area in Acres	Area in Sq. Yds.	Area in Sq. Ft.
1	North: 100 yds. to the boundary of the Shamshui Estate. East: 100 yds. to the boundary of the Shamshui Estate. South: 100 yds. to the boundary of the Shamshui Estate. West: 100 yds. to the boundary of the Shamshui Estate.	1.00	4840	484000

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Monday, the 22nd August, 1921
commencing at 2.30 p.m.
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture
(Full particulars from catalogue)

Also
1 Cottage Piano by "Collard & Collard"

1 Visitor Typewriter (new)

On view from Saturday the 20th inst.

Terms: Cash on delivery
LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Wednesday, the 24th Aug., 1921
commencing at 11 a.m.
at Holt's Wharf, Kowloon

A Quantity of Miscellaneous Goods comprising:

Steel plates, Tin plates, Round, flat and square iron bars, Iron hoops, tubes, Iron washers, Angles, Iron Rivets, Bolts and nuts, Wire, Cable, Typewriter supplies, Paint, Earthenware, Quaker oats, Emulsion etc.

Terms: Cash on delivery
LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Thursday, the 25th Aug., 1921
commencing at 11 a.m.
at Quan Lee Workshop, Hungnam

(for account of the concerned)

A Quantity of Miscellaneous Goods comprising:

Rubber boots, Iron pipe fittings, Steel wire, Mastic wall boarding, Engine parts, Antifriction metal, Rivets, Bolts, Nuts, Washers, Files, Wood screws

Also
1 Set Diving Gear

Terms: Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

NOTICE.

We have this day authorised Mr. E. V. M. B. de Sousa (Jr) to sign for our Company per pro-curation.

DE SOUSA & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1921.

NOTICE.

Madame LA VAUTE is showing for one week a special selection of the latest American Gowns, Blouses, Hats, and Sunshades. Ladies are invited to view, mornings only, at King Edward Hotel (46).

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF JULY, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving the draft new Memorandum of Association of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such draft new Memorandum of Association and a print of the existing Memorandum of Association of the Company may be seen at the Company's Registered Office in the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street aforesaid, and a comparison of the print of the existing Memorandum of Association with the print of the draft new Memorandum of Association will show where in the draft new Memorandum of Association differs from the existing Memorandum of Association. Should the Meeting approve of such new Memorandum of Association with or without modification, the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—

(1) That the provisions of the Company's Memorandum of Association with respect to its objects be altered so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting.

For the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving the draft new Articles of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such new Articles and a print of the existing Articles may be seen at the Company's Registered Office in the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street aforesaid. In such print the portions of the proposed new Articles which differ from the existing Articles are indicated by underlining in black ink and by arguinal notes. Should the Meeting approve of such new Articles with or without modification, the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—

(2) That the new Articles already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof, be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street aforesaid, on SATURDAY, the THIRTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting and of confirming, if thought fit, as Special Resolutions, the above mentioned Resolutions (Nos. 1 and 2).

Should the first of the above Resolutions (No. 1) be confirmed as a Special Resolution by the requisite majority, the alterations to the Company's Memorandum of Association consequently involved will be submitted to the Supreme Court of Hongkong for confirmation.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that the said SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING to be held as aforesaid will be continued for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, passing the following further Resolutions as Extraordinary Resolutions, namely:—

(3) That each of the existing 20,000 fully paid up shares of \$50 each constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 be divided into 5 fully paid up shares of \$10 each so as to make such Capital \$1,000,000 consisting of 100,000 fully paid up shares of \$10 each.

(4) That after the division aforesaid, the Capital of the Company be increased from \$1,000,000 consisting as aforesaid, to \$2,500,000 divided into 250,000 shares of \$10 each by the creation of 150,000 new shares of \$10 each—such new shares (subject as hereinafter mentioned) to be issued at such time and times and on such terms and conditions in every respect as the Company's Board of Directors may think fit.

(5) That it is desirable to capitalise the sum of \$1,000,000 being part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of General Reserve, and accordingly that for the purpose of effecting such capitalisation such sum of \$1,000,000 be distributed as bonuses among the shareholders of the Company in proportion to the shares in the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 held by them respectively on the date hereinafter referred to, and that a bonus be declared accordingly. And further that the Company's Board of Directors be and they are hereby authorised to satisfy such bonus as far as possible by the distribution in manner aforesaid of 100,000 shares of \$10 each credited as fully paid up among the persons who are registered as the holders of the shares constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 on such date as the Company's Board of Directors shall decide—such last mentioned shares to rank pari passu with the shares constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 in respect of all profits of the Company earned since the 31st December, 1920 and such distribution to be in satisfaction of the aforesaid bonus.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a THIRD EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street aforesaid, on WEDNESDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting in so far as regards Resolution Nos. 3, 4 and 5 above and of confirming, if thought fit, such last mentioned Resolutions as Special Resolutions.

Dated this fourteenth day of the July, 1921.

By Order of the Board.
J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

NOT FOR BABIES ONLY.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS BENEFIT CHILDREN OF ANY AGE.

Baby's Own Tablets are not for babies only. They are a remedy for teething troubles, indigestion, feverishness, constipation, colic or diarrhoea in children of all ages, and they also allay colds and expel worms.

Mrs. Ford, of 391 Colborne Street, London, Ontario, Canada, writes: "Until I began using Baby's Own Tablets my baby was always constipated and I tried several medicines but they did not help her, but since using the Tablets her bowels have been quite regular and she sleeps well. My eldest child had a poor appetite, but since having given her the Tablets her appetite has improved, and she has grown stronger. I would not be without Baby's Own Tablets for anything."

Of chemists, or post free, 6 cents the vial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Sechen Road, Shanghai.

CHITA AND CHANG TSO-LIN.

As sensational reports have been in circulation regarding the relations of Mr. Youn in the Waichiao during his recent visit to Peking, Renter instituted inquiries in official quarters and was informed that when Mr. Youn was passing Fengtien he met General Chang Tso-lin and wished to discuss with him matters relating to Mongolia, the Chinese Eastern Railway and a commercial agreement between China and the Russian Republic. General Chang Tso-lin informed Mr. Youn that he had no authority to discuss anything but Outer Mongolia, and it was arranged that Mr. Youn should return to Mukden later on. In Peking the Waichiao declined to enter into any agreement relating to Outer Mongolia, on the ground that General Chang had been empowered to deal with that question. In the event of an agreement being reached at Mukden, it will, therefore, be of the character of a military undertaking between Mr. Youn, acting on behalf of the Red forces in Outer Mongolia, and the Commander-in-Chief of the Mongolian expedition.

STUNT FLYING CIRCUS.

Unenviable Experiences in Japan.

VISIT TO THIS COLONY.

Barr's Flying Circus, which attracted so much attention in the United States, and is to exhibit in China and Hongkong during the ensuing months, appears to have experienced unenviable, and according to Western standards, unsportsmanlike treatment in Japan. Cables indicate that the members were compelled to "fly from the mob," and that most of the equipment was forcibly detained. Perhaps "spy fever" has something to do with the contretemps.

From Mr. Duncan Nevin, the manager of the Circus, we also learn that the losses, with what the Japanese owe the proprietor and the seizure of machines, totals something like \$80,000 gold. We understand that much difficulty was experienced during the tour in obtaining fulfilment of contract terms, and that unfair dealing generally was experienced, necessitating an appeal to the U.S. Consular authorities. No substantial redress was forthcoming, and Mr. Nevin remarks that whilst "Barr's Flying Circus is not alone in the treatment they have received in Japan, it would appear that theirs is easily the worst that has been done public."

Undeterred by ill-fortune, however, the Circus is planning to proceed with its Far Eastern tour, new machines, now on their way, having been ordered by cable. Mr. Nevin states that the Circus expects, so far as can be calculated at the moment, to arrive in this Colony in October.

This organization is the product of Mr. W. Burt Barr, who for over a dozen years has been keenly interested in what is called "stunting" by "bird-men." Originally he pioneered air mail and passenger services in America, principally near the Mexican border, and while engaged in this work, had some thrilling experiences with bandits. On several occasions he landed on Mexican "enemy" ground, owing to engine trouble. Once or twice he was in danger of being shot at dawn, but always escaped, only once leaving his machine behind. He was among the first to realize that stunt aviation could be turned into an outdoor attraction on the lines of a circus. When once started upon this venture, it was not long before he appeared in most of the big outdoor attractions in the United States.

Mr. Barr is an intrepid airman, but Lois Barr, a lady member of his family, is just as keen. With the party is also Billie Barr, an eight-year old girl, who takes more pleasure in floating through the air than an ordinary child of her age does in her dolls. She is the youngest regular flyer in the world—and handles the controls, but is generally employed to shower bouquets from mid air among the audiences.

The chief pilot is Lieut. Jack Schmitt, who saw much service in the American Army during the war, and trained many young aviators. He has been stunting for many years, for he accidentally performed some stunts when learning to fly, and has since developed these Sergeant Peter Marchetti, who recently crashed near Kob-did some good work in the Italian theatre of operations during the Great War, while Mr. Campbell is well-known in acrobatic feats.

SCHOOLMASTER ON THE MORALS OF ACTORS.

From Whirligig to Scamp and Hypocrite not a far Cry.

Hypocrisy was the subject of an address given by the Rev. R. Knox to actors and actresses yesterday at the Church of Corpus Christi, Maiden-lane, Strand.

Mr. Knox, who is a schoolmaster, based his address upon the story of the Pharisee, and suggested that the latter was probably a very good Pharisee who lived within his means, paid his taxes promptly, and never attempted to get off a bus or Tube train until they stopped.

"My pupils," added the speaker, "think me quite a dog to preach to actors and actresses, and are most interested in knowing what they look like off the stage."

He (the speaker) was becoming a stick-in-the-mud, and from that to a hypocrite was not a far cry. Actors and actresses had the opposite danger to contend with. They became whirligigs, and from a whirligig to a scamp was not a far cry.

Their lives, continued Mr. Knox, must be very much of the world. They saw so much of human weakness and became tolerant of it, the danger being not so much to themselves as, by their example, to others who follow them.

AT YOUR SERVICE

CARS THAT ARE COMFORTABLE.

RATES THAT ARE REASONABLE.

DRIVERS THAT ARE RELIABLE.

SCENERY THAT IS ENCHANTING.

SATISFACTION THAT IS ASSURED.

BY

PHONING EITHER

Hongkong 755

Kowloon 757

The United Motor Co., Ltd.

WORLD THEATRE

Phone No. 1337 Under Entire British Management. Phone No. 337

Friday, the 19th to Monday, the 22nd August,
9.15 p.m. only.

HARRY GARSON presents CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG

(The Queen of The Screen)

in The Thunderbolt of Dramatic Force

"EYES OF YOUTH"

in 8 parts.

Matinees 5.15 p.m., Friday & Saturday (19th & 20th)

"LOYALTY"

Monday 22nd. EDDIE POLO in

"THE VANISHING DAGGER" 1 & 2 Episodes.

2.30 p.m. and 7.15 p.m. (Friday to Monday)

"VANISHING TRAILS" 1, 2 & 3 Episodes.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY

The clatter of clogs, the most characteristic sound that greeted the Prince of Wales during his recent visit to Lancashire, is believed to have originated in the County Palatine in the 14th century, when a number of Flemish weavers settled at Bolton, and shrewd Lancastrians saw in their wooden sabots the very thing in footwear for their own damp climate. The only remaining relic of the sabot in the modern Lancashire clog, however, is the wooden sole. The general idea of clogs as an indication of humble ranks does not always hold true, for many folk of good position have preferred to boots, and not a few Lancastrian mayors have presided over their town councils in clogs.

The Prince of Wales will be quick to realise, remarks a scribe in a Home Journal, that through these industrial towns through which he will pass seem alike to the visitor, each is intensely individual and prides itself on being different from its neighbours. It is not merely, for instance, that Oldham spins and Bolton weaves. The personality is so keen that the knowing ear can tell the native of one town from another by their variations of dialect, behind which stand characteristics as varying. These are summed up in the dictum which divides Lancashire folk into Liverpool gentlemen, Manchester men, Bolton chaps, and Oldham fellows.

Lord Middleton, who with de Valera and General Frutu, finds himself a conspicuous figure in the nation's eye, is one of those public men with whose name an undying legend has been associated. He was once a Secretary for War, and some "permanent" genius of Pall Mall during his reign invented a hideous cap for the troops. It became known for ever as the "Brodrick," although Mr. St. John Brodrick (as Lord Middleton then was) saw it for the first time on the parade ground. Earl Middleton's title comes from an ancient town in Cork, once identified with a famous monastery, but now, in the intervals of peace, turning out large quantities of whisky.

The honour which the King has conferred upon the King of the Belgians by appointing him to be a Field Marshal in the British Army, is best judged from the fact that since the rank was first

instituted by King George II, in 1736 only four Foreign "Royalties," prior to King Albert, have been entitled to wear the uniform of the highest British military rank.

As a matter of fact Belgium's monarch will now be using a title which was originally brought to the Continent, for the English word "Marshal" is derived from the old French "Mareschal," or esquire of the King.

While "Satan," the black leopard, was at the Zoo, he had often to be kept out of view of visitors, for in his vile temper he would bite his own tail till it bled, says a London scribe. Now, in strange contrast, another black leopard, "Polly," which has just arrived in the gardens, is found to be sweetly amiable.

She, however, is young and has spent her life in captivity but "Satan" was captured in his wild state when fully adult. Polly's amiability is not without precedent, for Miss Mary Trench told some years ago a story of a Burmese leopard, taken in its babyhood, which became a domestic pet, and was docile and affectionate, even when fully grown.

Lord Buxton told a remarkable and humorous story at a meeting of the African Society at the Imperial Institute, of Mr. E. N. Buxton's adventure with a lion and lioness while he was cycling with his daughter in Africa. "They met a lion and lioness," he said, "and, far from turning away, they rang their bells furiously. The animals both made off, and Mr. Buxton and his daughter proceeded on their way. And the interesting part is that, the story having appeared in the newspapers, several bicycle bell manufacturers offered him considerable sums if they might advertise their make of bell as that which frightened away a lion and lioness."

We find that the Chinese were always to the forefront in ancient days when anything scientific is concerned, writes a Whimsical Scribbler. They started a "Zoo" in 11 B.C. only they called it an "Intelligence Park." The ancient Greeks and Romans were fond of seeing strange animals, but they do not appear to have collections as such, the gladiators getting most of them. The modern zoological gardens had their origin during the middle ages when feudal magnates and royal persons had menageries. In the middle of the fifteenth century there were zoological gardens, aviaries and fish ponds in Mexico.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND
PASSENGER SERVICES.LONDON SERVICE
(Direct)

"CALCHAS" 30th Aug. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
 "KEENUN" 6th Sept. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
 "NELEUS" 13th Sept. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
 "GLAUCUS" 20th Sept. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
 "ELPENOR" 27th Sept. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

LIVERPOOL SERVICE
(Direct or via Continental Ports)

"NINCHOW" 8th Sept. Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool
 "THESEUS" 20th Sept. Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool
 "EUMAEUS" 7th Oct. Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool
 "TELEMACHUS" 15th Oct. Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE
(via Kobe and Yokohama)

"IXION" 24th Aug. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
 "TALTHYBIUS" 14th Sept. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
 "TYNDAREUS" 5th Oct. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver

NEW YORK SERVICE
(via Suez or Panama)

"ATREUS" 29th August via Suez

PASSENGER SERVICE

"PYRRHUS" 6th Sept. for Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
 "ASCANIUS" 7th Sept. for Singapore & Liverpool
 "PYRRHUS" 11th Oct. for Singapore & London

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
AGENTS.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.Consignees per Company's
Steamer

"GLAUCUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignees' risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 17th August.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd August, will be subject to suit.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 6th Sept., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1921.

CONSIGNEES.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From LEITH, MIDDLESBRO,
LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"BENRINNES"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd inst. will be subject to suit.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 30th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th Aug., 1921.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

The Steamship

"ESTHER DOLLAR"

having arrived from New York via ports on Aug. 13th, consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. and stored at consignees' risk.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo to be left in the Godowns until Thursday, August 18th, when they will be examined by Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke at 10.30 a.m.

Claims will not be accepted unless cargo is so examined by said Surveyors, prior to the above date. All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they will not be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

All cargo remaining after Aug. 22nd 1921 will be subject to suit.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their bills of lading for countersignature.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1921.

"For the Blood is the Life."

Sufferers

from Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Eczema, Boils, Pimples and Eruptions, Gout, Rheumatism, and other skin diseases, the only sure way to complete and lasting relief is to free the blood of the poisonous matter, the root cause of such troubles. Clarke's Blood Mixture contains ingredients which soon overcome and expel the impurities, that's why so many lasting cures stand so its credit.

Pleasant to take.
Of all Chemists and Druggists.
Refuse Substitutes.

Clarke's
Blood
Mixture"Everybody's
Blood Purifier."

GENERAL SMUTS'S HOPES.

Irish Problem Soluble.

General Smuts and other South African Ministers were the guests of the South African community in London at the King Edward VII. Rooms, Hotel Victoria on July 7. The Earl of Selborne, one-time Governor of the Transvaal and High Commissioner for South Africa, was in the chair. In a reference to his visit to Ireland General Smuts expressed his opinion that the Irish question was a soluble one.

The Earl of Selborne, toasting the guests of the evening, referred first to his relations with General Smuts, and went on to say that during the war he played a world part—(cheers)—as a soldier and a statesman, and as the right-hand man of General Botha. In the old days it was always Botha and Smuts. He would say in all sincerity, they were David and Jonathan. (Hear, hear.) And the mantle of Botha, had fallen on Smuts and it fitted. (Cheers.)

In all those parts General Smuts had ever had before him the one guiding principle of his love for South Africa, the good of South Africa, and the future happiness of South Africa—(cheers)—and he came quite deliberately, and, of course, with him, philosophically, to the conclusion that nothing could be for the permanent good of South Africa which was ill for the Empire—(cheers)—and still less that the misery of the world could be for the benefit of South Africa.

That was why he had become one of the leading champions of the League of Nations. (Cheers.) He saw, what everybody did not see, the writing quite clearly across the horizon, that "another world war means red ruin, the triumph of anarchy, the destruction of civilised man, of the British Empire, and of South Africa." (Cheers.) That was why General Smuts had thrown the whole of his strength into the gospel of sanity.

General Smuts, in his response, referred in glowing terms to the work for South Africa performed by the Earl of Selborne and Earl Buxton; and also welcomed the presence of Mr. Meighen, Prime Minister of Canada. He said that if we built on the principles on which the British Empire was founded we should retain in our system the biggest Dominion without any danger of secession. (Cheers.) Canada was the great link which bound us to the New World, and she had a great role to play. "I have not given up hope of America," said General Smuts. "I have not given her up as lost to us. (Laughter.) She is a coy maiden, and must not be wooed too warmly. (Laughter.) But I feel it is not too late even to-day, after more than 100 years, to undo a great historical error that was committed in the eighteenth century. I desire to see the United States of America pulling with us—(cheers)—this heavy load, this great burden of world service which to-day is rendered by the British Empire almost alone. (Cheers.) America almost took fright after the war. She looked into the abyss of Europe and she was appalled. She drew back almost in horror at what she saw in the old world. I do not blame her. She had lived her own life in her own continent, self-contained, largely isolated, and for a moment when she looked into this boiling cauldron of European passions she drew back in dismay. She cannot draw back. We will not allow her to draw back. Her own high sense of duty and of destiny will not allow her to draw back. The day is coming when America will realise her duty to the world just as she realised her duty in 1917. She will come in once more. She will once more

help to bear the burden which is too heavy and intolerable for us, for the British Empire. I am sure that the connecting link in this great chain is Canada. Mr. Meighen occupies the strategic, the key position. His dominion is the centre of this system, and I hope the day is coming when Canada, through her great influence on her neighbouring State, will be able to bring home to America the obligation that rests on her, and that America will come in with the rest of us to pull her weight in the world. (Cheers.)

"I was in Ireland yesterday. I found the people of Ireland divided into two classes—those who are in gaol—(laughter)—and those who are 'on the run.' (Laughter.) I found myself in the second category of those on the run. (Laughter.) Let me say this: I looked for a moment at that problem, a problem which is engaging the attention not only of this country, but very largely of the British Empire. I am not going to speak to-night on that problem except to say this, that in my opinion, it is a soluble problem. (Loud cheers.) In itself it is soluble. If there were a better atmosphere, if we all helped to create that better atmosphere, if we were all actuated less by ancient feeling and antipathies and more by human goodwill, and the determination to wipe out what is really a stain on the record of the Empire—then we would be sure to succeed. Therefore though not over sanguine, I am hopeful. I think the question is capable of solution, and I hope that, for the sake not only of Ireland but for the sake of the British Empire—for the sake of this dear old country here, that is overburdened with intolerable problems—that question will also be solved, and that the British Empire will in future be free from the imputation that in this ancient part of the United Kingdom there still exists a violation of the fundamental principle on which the Empire rests.

"I say that the problem is soluble because I have seen it solved in my own country under circumstances not so embittered as in Ireland. Yet if ever this problem of the subjection of one people to another presented hopeless features it was in South Africa, where for 100 years this racial struggle had been going on. But, finally, in this spirit of large wisdom, of give and take, of forbearance, of trying to surrender something to the point of view of the other side, we solved that problem, and to-day South Africa, I think, is probably, if not the happiest, one of the happiest, countries in the whole of the British Empire. (Cheers.)

"It is largely a story of sacrifice, but, after all, that is the best thing that a human being can do. He who is not prepared to sacrifice himself, he who is not prepared to give himself up for a great cause, is no man. (Cheers.) That great statesman, General Botha, taught us that great lesson in South Africa. After the Boer War, when he could have nursed feelings of vengeance and revenge, he set all those feelings aside; he taught his own people, that hard, that difficult, that most unpopular lesson that the time had come for them to go to school again to learn the lesson they had not learned before. That lesson was to obey, to be loyal, to be true, to sacrifice themselves, and in that way to attain the great end that they had in view. (Cheers.) That policy, the solution of getting hold of your opponent by making concessions to him, by sacrificing your own point of view, to some extent became the corner-stone of politics in South Africa, and it has paid us most handsome dividends in every respect in our national life. (Cheers.)

SOUTH AFRICA'S FUTURE.

Continuing, he said the history of South Africa in his lifetime had been an exhilarating and instructive example of how, out of disaster, good had come in the end; of how by ordinary human qualities they had shaped their course so that out of disaster had come victory. The result to-day was that they had not only a great public policy in South Africa, but the character of the people of South Africa was being moulded by the same influence and the same factors. They would never be a small people again—(Cheers)—and he hoped that in the years to come they would not prove false to those traditions. Speaking of the British Empire, he said the mere size of the Empire did not appeal to him; that did not really matter. It was the soul of the people that was great. "Greatness is moral and spiritual," he added. "I wish it may be given to the British Empire to become a great spiritual and moral force in the world. If it does not become that it will not have justified itself and will not be worth having. It might be the destiny of the British Empire to be an example to mankind in all the great ideals of government which alone can make it worth living in. That is the task—and it is a great task—that is set us." (Cheers.)

Sir Thomas Smartt said he believed there were great possibilities in South Africa, and for the development of those possibilities they must have capital, and he appealed to many of those present—who were associated with South African trade and business—to come forward with their capital to assist them in developing the great resources of their country. Colonel Hendrik Menzies, replying, pleaded for support from South Africans in England for the development of South Africa.

BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS
IN ONE.Bill to Unify the Two
Branches.

A Bill to accomplish an object which many lawyers have long had in view was introduced into the House of Commons last month by Mr. Charles Percy, M.P.

It is entitled "The Legal Practitioners Bill, 1921," and it aims at amalgamating the two branches of the profession so that barristers and solicitors shall, if the Bill passes, "act and practice in both capacities." It is, in fact, proposed to abolish the present distinction so far as the work of the courts is concerned.

Many leading members of the House are in favour of the measure, including Sir William Joynson-Hicks, Sir William H. Seager, Sir George Renwick, Mr. W. H. Sugden, Major Christopher Lowther, Mr. Horatio Bottomley, and Mr. F. H. Rose, while it has the support also of Lord Carson, Mr. Asquith, Sir Donald Maclean, Sir Edward Clarke, and others.

From the public point of view the Bill is of importance, because if it is placed on the Statute Book much expensive and unnecessary duplication of work in litigation will be avoided.

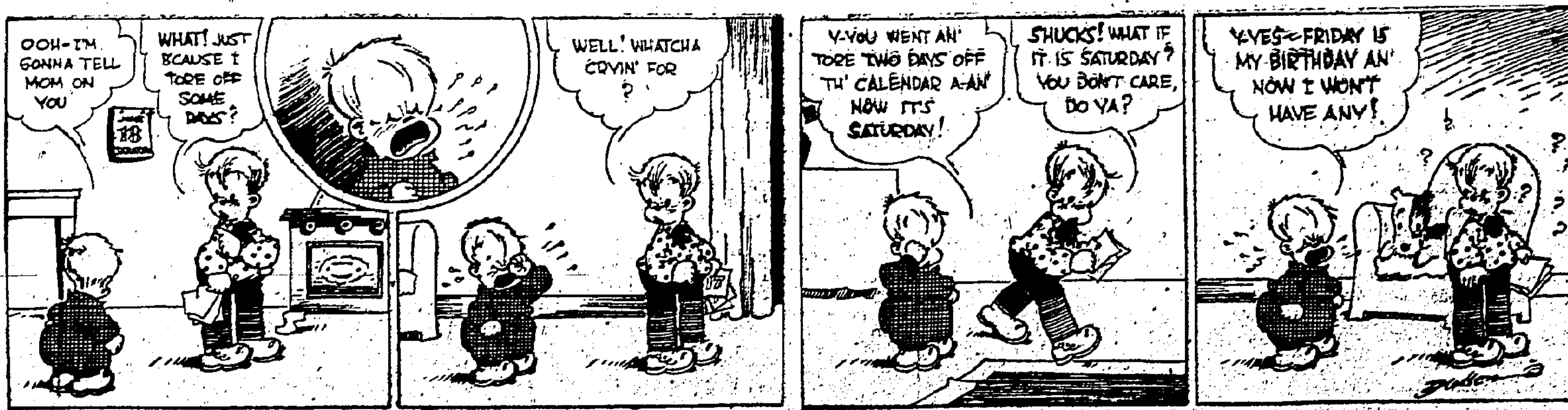
BABIES AT LABOUR EXCHANGE.

A protest against the action of some Labour Exchanges in forbidding women to bring their babies to the Exchanges was made at a demonstration of unemployed women in Hyde Park. As many as 27 babies were counted outside a London Exchange in one week.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

Now He'll Lose Out Entirely

BY BLOSSER



SPARKLING MINERAL WATER.

Pyeris

Delicious either alone or blended with wines and spirits.

A S WATSON & CO., LTD.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

TELEPHONE 430.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1921.

WHAT OF IRELAND NOW?

On many occasions the Irish problem has demanded the temperament of a Mark Tapley; the report of Mr. de Valera's speech to Dail Eireann might exhaust hope even in that classic optimist. The publication this week of the correspondence between the British Government and Sinn Fein revealed the unfavourable course of the negotiations, but did not absolutely close the door on a settlement. At the preliminary meeting of Dail Eireann Mr. de Valera sounded an ominous note, but his statement that the reply to be made to the British Government would be debated at a private session held out the possibility that wiser counsels might still prevail. It is lamentable to learn from the cable to hand yesterday that the Irish leader, so far from modifying his attitude, went out of his way to aggravate the situation by abuse and menace. "We cannot and will not accept the terms," the Irish people are not going to be fooled this time—this was the language in which Mr. de Valera summarised the stand of those who at present sway Ireland's destinies. The Sinn Fein leader proceeded to heap coals on the furnace by declaring that the obvious thing to do was "to end the rule which the Irish people hated to the marrow of their bones," adding that if they had to resort to force they would do so without stint, and the more readily because additional arms had been sent for. This threat implies, incidentally, that the truce has been broken on the Irish side, in the spirit, if not in the letter.

Apparently the actual text of the Sinn Fein reply had not been drafted when the cable was despatched, but in the face of such a declaration it appears futile to go on hoping against hope, though even at this eleventh hour of the night some trustful spirits, there may be, who still look for a way out. The most depressing circumstance in a most complex problem is the sheer unreason of the Sinn Fein stand. Mr. de Valera says that "the Irish people are not going to be fooled this time." The correspondence shows that Ireland was offered "all the powers on which the autonomy of the self-governing Dominions is based," subject to certain obvious conditions essential to the safety of Britain. How can any one suppose that a British government proposed to go farther than this? Had there been an intention simply to let Ireland sever and set up a republic, there would have been no object in negotiating. Mr. de Valera says that Dominion status for Ireland would be illusory, because the freedom of the Dominions is due to the immense distances separating them from Britain, "making interference impracticable." The Sinn Fein President misrepresented the bearings of the case. There has been no disposition, in latter-day history at any rate, towards any interference in the affairs of the colonies; and it has been a matter of regret on their part that the interposition of vast oceans has militated against closer co-operation.

The negotiations have at least served to define the position of the parties. Sinn Fein has been offered the Dominion status which Mr. Asquith, on behalf of the independent Liberals, was advocating a few months ago, and, though there is some confusion in the voice of Labour, it would appear that the Government's proposals are substantially the same as those favoured by the most responsible leaders of the "proletariat." It is reasonable to expect, therefore, that the Irish reply will produce a closing-up of the ranks on the part of the people in the Old Country, especially as such an esteemed and influential statesman as our one-time enemy, General Smuts, candidly—apparently too candidly for Sinn Fein's liking—declares that the attitude of the Irish extremists is wrong. In the United States, too, where there had been signs of waning support prior to the conference, the present tone of Sinn Fein is calculated to alienate sympathisers. One particularly impressive circumstance strikes us. When the truce was announced, thousands upon thousands of Irishmen, with unwonted emotion, acclaimed the promise of a new era. It is difficult to believe that Mr. de Valera's summary rejection of the Government's liberal offer faithfully echoes the sentiments of that throng.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

The Boxer Indemnity.

Once again the question of Britain's share of the Boxer indemnity being applied to provide education for Chinese in Britain has been raised in the House of Commons, and it is now stated that the matter is being very carefully considered, although, in view of the national financial urgency, it is admittedly a difficult one. A Committee is to be appointed to consider the matter soon, that being a step farther than has ever been taken before. France, Japan and the United States have applied their funds from this source for the purpose of educating Chinese students in their respective countries, and it has often been argued that Britain, whose relationships with China have been spread over such a lengthy period and who is traditionally her closest friend, should follow suit. It is a matter on which there is very little room for argument, the only point to be considered being whether it is opportune just now. Britain has not been so backward in helping the cause of Chinese education as some people are prone to imagine; she has not done things of so spectacular a scale and she hasn't always sung her own praises, but she has ever been identified with the intellectual and moral uplift of the race. Here in Hongkong, a few thousands of dollars are spent annually, and we shall be spending more next year. What is needed, in addition to what has already been done, is some better provision for Chinese students to visit England, become acquainted with our higher education there and return full of British ideas and ideals. America, France and Japan know that it is not altogether philanthropy that prompts them to educate Chinese students. It is a very excellent thing to do, but it has its benefits to the countries concerned. Owing to the Chinese hostility to a renewal of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance and owing to other small, but unfortunate, matters the popularity of Britain has waned a trifle during the past few months. Nothing better than the devotion of the Boxer indemnity money to education could be devised to restore that popularity. Even that apart, the act would be a gracious one. If the Home exchequer can stand the loss of the sum involved, then it should not hesitatingly say so. The proposed committee should get to work straight away.

More Whipping Wanted.

The only case at yesterday's criminal sessions was of a class that has become all too frequent of late. Instances in which men and women have been molested for the purpose of being robbed in more or less lonely places have recurred with a very distasteful regularity. Snatchers and armed robbers have been enjoying quite a little harvest. The police have done their bit in effecting arrests wherever possible, so it isn't their fault. The fault has been, if any, in the comparatively light sentences imposed when the miscreants have been brought into Court. Crime of such a serious nature has not been made costly enough for undesirable natives to think more than once. And so it was that we learned with pleasure yesterday of the severe sentence passed on the man who assaulted and robbed Miss Ah Wee whilst she was riding in a ricksha just outside Yau-mat. Five years' imprisonment with hard labour and ten strokes with the birch will make the prisoner think a little more seriously before he indulges in a similar escapade on his eventual release. The ten strokes with the birch was the most salutary part of the sentence, and we most sincerely trust that in all similar cases the judge or magistrate, if the Ordinance gives them the power, will order a whipping as well as incarceration. We are not believers in the old plan of flogging as it was carried out in the days gone by, and we do not advocate an indiscriminate use of physical punishment as a general deterrent for crime, but we do believe that our less frequented streets could be made a great deal safer for residents if the birch were ordered in all cases of robbery or snatching. It's a medicine none too palatable.

HUNTSMAN CENTENARIAN.
Tom Ventris, a former hunter with the Isingtondale (Scarborough) pack, has become a centenarian. On his 100th birthday the Goatland hounds met on The Green, in front of the veteran's residence at Dunholme, between Scarborough and Whitby.

DAY BY DAY.

DISCONTENT IS SAID TO BE DIVINE, BUT LET US ENDEAVOUR TO GUIDE OUR DISCONTENT INTO THE RIGHT PATH SO THAT IT MAY HELP US FORWARD AND NOT BACKWARD.—*Euri Heng.*

Yesterday there was a clean bill of health in the Colony.

Two lepers were yesterday escorted to the Canton wharf and seen off by the S.S. Kwangsi.

A gold cross-medallion and a string of gold and coral rosary beads of the total value of \$20, were yesterday stolen from the residence of Mrs. Ramsay, at Hart Terrace.

We learn that Lieut.-Col. T. E. Kelsall, D.S.O., R.E., has been placed under orders for embarkation for Hongkong for duty as Commanding Royal Engineers in relief of Lieut.-Col. L.R.J.W. Taylor, R.E.

An accident took place at the Kwong Sze Sang Engineering shops yesterday when a fitter was severely scalded in the face by the bursting of a pot of conge. The unfortunate man had to go to Hospital.

Yesterday afternoon, whilst walking in Queen's Road Central, Lt. Worley had a leather purse pocket book extracted from his jacket pocket by a thief who succeeded in making his escape by mixing with the crowd. The purse contained a sum of \$40.

General K. Stevenson, who was formerly Military Attache at the British Legation at Bangkok, arrived at Hongkong this morning on board the steamer Mishima Maru from Japan. General Stevenson is returning to Britain after a holiday in the north.

A collision took place between a motor cycle ridden by Mr. Leung Fat Tim, a compradore, and a ricksha in which was a Japanese woman, on the Praya East yesterday. The woman was thrown from the vehicle, and sustained a scalp wound which, however, was not serious. She refused to go to Hospital when invited thereto by the police.

We understand that the meeting of owners of Marine Lots in connection with the Government Reclamation Scheme, Praya East, which has been called for Tuesday next, will be of a formal nature, the meeting being called so that the proposed new Bill can be put before the land owners for their approval before going before the Legislative Council to be passed.

Two valuable Persian cats were landed in the Colony this morning by the steamer Glenariff, which arrived from London. The animals are consigned to Mrs. A.R. Forbes, of the China Sugar Refining Co., and they stood the long voyage in splendid style. Judy and Caesar—the names of the pets, are prize animals and their arrival in Hongkong will be of interest in local cat circles.

STOLEN BROOCH.

Supreme Court Official Victimised.

At the instance of Mr. Suffield of the Supreme Court a Chinese was before Mr. R. E. Lindell this morning charged on the two counts of receiving a stolen brooch and of pawing it without the consent of the owner.

In evidence it was stated that Mr. Suffield recently ordered the defendant, who is a cook, to prepare a Chinese dinner in celebration of his birthday. The defendant did not come to the house himself but sent two substitutes and on the same evening a gold brooch belonging to his granddaughter was missing. A search was made of the premises but brought no results and in spite of the offering of a reward nothing more was heard of the piece of jewellery, until the defendant was caught in the act of pawing it by Sub-Inspector Lugham.

Sentence of six weeks' hard labour was inflicted by the Magistrate on the first charge, and in respect of the second charge the defendant was further ordered to pay a fine of \$50 or to undergo another four weeks of concurrent imprisonment.

SINGAPORE NEWS.

Agreement with Dutch Indies as to Tin.

Singapore, August 19.
The F.M.S. Government has received an indefinite period agreement from the Dutch Indies regarding stock of refined tin.

Nakamura's Success in Tennis Championship.

Singapore, August 19.
Nakamura beat Honda in the final of the Singapore lawn tennis championship by 6-1 and 6-2. He will represent Singapore in the forthcoming Malayan championship.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

Sanitary Matters.

Sir,—In your issue of Wednesday, I saw that the Head of the Sanitary Board said:—"I notice Mr. Alabaster has quoted the opinions of two individual inspectors and has failed to understand how the Government was unable to accept the proposal. The Government had my opinion as the Head of the Sanitary Department."

Ego, uno Ego. Yes, the opinions of men trained to their work, passed efficient in examination, and after considerable study of the subject of sanitation, from all points with a view to keeping themselves efficient, their opinion is subordinated to that of any Cadet who may be pitchforked into the post of H.S.D.

The recommendation was quite right as to the need of a place for the use of amahs and children at the playground at the Peak, and it is a crying shame that there is no accommodation of a similar kind in the centre of the City.

Cadets should know what they advise before they attempt to give counsel contrary to the advice of trained men. The M.O.H. is the man who ought to be the adviser to the Sanitary Department on all matters relating to health, and the H.S.D. should only be the administrative head.

Re the entry of houses, I have seen a notice stating that two hours' notice would be given by inspectors should entrance be refused by any tenant after which action may be taken should the Inspector be again refused entry. I believe this procedure was in force some years ago and I have a recollection of a notice of some sort coming to my hand to this effect. Surely two hours' notice would avoid breaking in on a person bathing. Inspection in case of disease is very necessary to the benefit of the community and should be enforced by the H.S.D. who should have power to enter, without warrant, any place suspected.

Thanking you, in anticipation for the use of so much of your valuable space.

Yours, etc.,

SALUD.

Hongkong, August 17th, 1921.

Mul-tai System.

Sir,—In view of the growing and beneficent public interest in this question, it is my humble opinion that the time is opportune for the Hongkong Government to publish in the Gazette the number described in the recent census as mul-tai in Hongkong, with a classification of their ages. In any public question of an intricate nature, the interest of the public is a potent factor in arriving at a just solution. It is hoped that these few lines will catch the eye of H. E. the Governor, so that the intelligent public may be permitted to take an intelligent interest in a system that apparently affects the reputation of Hongkong and its Government.

Yours etc.,

CO-OPERATION.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1921.

COURT MARTIAL.

Sentence Promulgated.

We learn that the Court Martial held yesterday, at which Flight Lieutenant L. A. Harvey, R.A.F. was charged without absconding himself without leave and with disobeying the lawful commands of a superior officer, has promulgated its sentence.

The Court had directed that the accused be severely reprimanded.

SIMONOV BANNED.

Vladivostok, Aug. 7.—The Provisional Government has declared Ataman Simonov guilty of crimes against the State, in view of his anti-Government activities, and his relations with the Chinese brigands.

Between Ourselves

By Robt. MacWhirter.

I see from the Telegraph last night that there's a likelihood of another cinema being built in town. Maybe when they're done building theatres they'll get on w' some houses. Houses are handy. Ye can have your meals in them at times; inside their four walls ye can rest your weary bones and within the meaning of the ordinance they can even be entered w' felonious intent. W' a theatre it's apparently different—but I'll have to be careful or I'll be committing *felon de se*, or is it *pari passu*, I forget which. I aye get mixed up w' they French proverbs onyway.

Now w' regard to the sale of the Old Post Office site, even at this early date it's as evident as a wart on your nose that someone is lying w' intent, to put it no stronger than that. And when our Honourable Colonial Secretary stops in the middle of a conversation to enquire as to the source of a reporter's information, things begin to look highly suspicious to say the least of it. May be he was just merely curious and was doing a little private intelligence work or maybe—no, I wouldn't like to think that an Honourable would get down to spinning tarrydiddles for the mere sake of giving his imagination a little exercise.

In any case there's no use of crossing running water till ye come to it. The future ye can never be sure of. The sure thing of to-morrow may turn out the very reverse the day after. Sure things help to fill our prisons and have been known to keep our official receiver awake o' nights for months on end. A sure thing often means years of toil to make up the difference between that which was confidently told you and what Providence via the other fellow did. The most unsure thing in this world is the sure thing.

So we'll leave the future to the Government, assisted, of course, by Higher Hands. What we can speak of w' some degree of certainty is the past. Talking of land sales, I aye notice that the worst thing about them is never to come. There's generally nothing but soreness afterwards. I was thinking about this only last night. As I've said before I'm no' rich enough to have a motor but even richer still to have friends who occasionally step on the juice and make her fly. Last night we flew up the new Peak Road, you know, branching off at Morrison Hill. It's a fine road. And well worth the money whatever it cost. Of course the road itself is only a secondary consideration. It's the new sites that have been opened up that justify all the expense. Some folks there are, sceptical by nature, who believe that the road was simply made for the convenience of Peak folks. Nothing of the sort. Look at the valuable sites all along it, as thick as peas in a pod. This road was primarily made in order that houses may be where only scrub and half-grown fir trees were before. Oh! don't take my word for it. Look up Hansard and see for yourself. This road was to be one of the panaceas whereby some of the panacea shortages was to be overcome. And the Government has kept its promise. Already some of the sites have been sold. To you or me? Or someone we may possibly know? Not much. The Government is no' so parental as all 'that. Besides that wouldn't be fair. These sites must of course be put up by public auction and as is usual at such ceremonies the highest bidder is the bird that leaves the room w' a happy smile.

Now that's no' just such a fair proceeding as it looks on the face of it. Say a man takes a notion of having a nice underground castle on the new road, we're talking about, d'ye think that all he's got to do is to walk up Battery Path and knock at the Colonial Secretary's door and bargain over a glass of wine and a biscuit for a nice bit plot and then leave a cheque behind him? Nothing doing.

First of all he's got to get the brain-wave and if such cerebral activity is in keeping w' his credit balance at the bank and no' sheer nonsense, he goes ahead and first of all visualises a nice wee house half up in the clouds but no' high enough to cause the cost of the haulage of bricks to get beyond his means. Then he's got maybe to see an architect and take him round the place, hear all he's got to say and view several little bijou plans drawn roughly out on the corner of the blotter. Then he takes a car several times again and views the landscape o'er just to make sure. Now that all takes time and money, you know. The next step is to approach the Government to have the site put up for auction and even that simple operation isn't done inside a week. Conditions are set and accepted and an upset price mentioned which is O.K.'ed. Between then and the sale he's got to see that his finances are no' tied and tangled up so that he can give a clean cheque for his bit of scrub.

And what happens? What has happened at the last two sales of land on this new road. The upset price is put up and before ye can say knife it's doubled and a Chinese is the owner of the piece of land that ye've spent so much thought, time and money on. It isn't fair. The Government makes it's true, but in the making they're simply helping on what has been the cause of so much trouble of late. Dear land makes dearer houses. Suppose, for instance, no other bidder upped the price at the sale, you'd say that the first applicant would be morally, though maybe no' legally, bound to pay the Government the price settled on. Ye see there's a moral obligation on the one hand and nothing so far as the Government is concerned on the other. I think that the difference between the upset price and the highest bid should be divided between the original applicant and the Government. That's fair. It was entirely on his initiative that the land ever was put on the market.

Or let the Government put up, on their own, several lots without the present jiggery pokery, one buyer to have only one lot. That's the way to encourage building and lessen the house shortage. Oh! I hear them saying, but we would lose revenue that way. I'm no' so sure about that. Land sold, means crown land rent and taxes which is eye something more than the birds, grasshoppers and worms turn in for their tenancy the now.

A green hillside may look fine through a pair o' motor goggles but it means nothing for the Treasury onyway. In any case we don't want to see yon nice new road full of gongs, *nail tails*, joss-sticks and pork.

Land has been sold by private treaty in this Colony before now. There's precedent for that, auctions or no' auctions. I think the Government will do well to take a little more in this line and give the Britishers an honest-to-goodness chance of enjoying the first air and scenery of the place that belongs them.

Now, you unofficials, one at a time, but let's hear ye onyway and C.R.A. or no' C.R.A. justify the privilege ye have o' fixing the Hon. afore your name.

CANTON AND PEKING.

A Foreigner's View.

A friend who recently left Hongkong on a visit to Peking writes us a very interesting letter regarding the position in the northern capital, during the course of which he says that there is a general feeling among the foreigners in Peking that Chang Tso-lin is riding to a fall. It is believed that Wang Jim-yuen's resignation will give President Sun Yat-sen an even chance of pulling level with the great Super Tuohans and that eventually Sun Yat-sen will win out in his idea of unifying the

country from the south. Foreigners generally do not feel the same resentment to Sun Yat-sen as is evident in Hongkong, but think that his opposition to the northern gang will do good in the long run.

Regarding the Pacific Conference no-one seems to think that it will reach any drastic result and that neither America or Japan will cease naval construction.

CHINESE PASSENGERS FOR SINGAPORE.

In July 8,948 Chinese deck passengers left Singapore and 15,564 entered the Colony.

THE MERCURY GARAGE CO.

FOR
GOOD CARS
PROMPT SERVICE
REASONABLE CHARGES,
CAREFUL DRIVERS.
TELEPHONE: 977.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST ARRIVED
**UP-TO-DATE
LADIES'
BLOUSES**
CHIC PARISIEN
STYLE

Made of
Silk Crepe
de Chine,
Plain Silk
and
Voile



Assorted Colors
Assorted Sizes
YEE SANG FAT CO.

ON THE WATERFRONT.

South African Freight Market.
A steady revival of the amount of freight going out of Hongkong to South African ports was reported this morning. From the end of June the demand for space has been growing greater until now, it is described as brisk. At the moment there is a small shortage of bottoms loading for Cape Town, Durban and Delagoa Bay, which will be met in a few days by extra tonnage being allocated to that run by one of the regular lines making those ports. Not only in Hongkong have stronger offerings of freight manifested themselves but in Japan too, although the pick-up here is larger in comparison to the extra demands from the north.

Elpenor Arrives.
This morning the Blue Funnel steamer Elpenor arrived at Hongkong from Liverpool with 429 tons of cargo for this port and about 5,000 tons for Shanghai and Japan ports. The cargo for Hongkong includes 100 drums of carbonic acid and 26 cases of phosphorus and other acids.

Appointed Master.
Capt. C. H. Spittle has been appointed master of the steamer Telemachus and Capt. Edward Bentley has come ashore.

Fined at Court.
At the Marine Court this morning the master of the steam launch Hung Fat was fined \$50 for having taken his vessel alongside the steamer Tak Sang without the permission of the police and before the steamer had been examined by them.

Mishima Maru In Port.
The N.Y.K. steamer Mishima Maru arrived at Hongkong today from Japan en route to London in the European service of the company. The vessel came in with 110 passengers in all classes and 3,583 tons of general cargo. The vessel will sail from Hongkong at 11 a.m. tomorrow. Owing to the late arrival of the Fushimi Maru from Manila the Mishima Maru will be slightly delayed to allow her to lift 500 tons of Manila hemp transshipment cargo for London.

New Manager Here.
A passenger on the Mishima Maru, which reached port this morning from Japan, was Mr. K. Kamei, who was recently appointed manager of the Hongkong branch of the Nippon Yusen

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FRESH AUSTRALIAN BUTTER

"Daisy" Brand ... \$1.45 per lb.
"Dairy Maid" ... 1.35 " "
"Pastry" ... 1.15 " "

CHEESE

Gouda (Full Cream) ... \$1.25 per lb.
Australian Cheddar ... 1.00 " "
Picnic (own make)50 a Jar.
Coulommier (own make)40 per pat.

FISH

Fillets ... 80 cents per lb.
Haddocks ... 70 " "
Kippers ... 60 " "
Red Herrings ... 30 " "

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO. LTD.

Kaisha, Mr. Kamei was accompanied by Mrs. Kamei.

More Glen Motorships.
The motorship Glenariff was an arrival at Hongkong this morning from London and ports, bringing a general cargo for local consignees. The officers on the Glenariff brought news of new Glen Line motorships which are now in course of construction on the Clyde. Two vessels yet to be delivered by the builders are the Glenbeg and the Glenarry. It is expected at Home that these ships will be completed within another month or two, when they will start loading for Far Eastern ports. The Glenbeg and the Glenarry are sister ships to the Glenogle, which passed through this port a few weeks ago on her first voyage bound north, and the Glenapp, due to make her initial appearance here on September 30.

N.Y.K. Steamer From Seattle.

The passenger steamer Fushimi Maru arrived at Hongkong today from Seattle, via Japan and Manila. The ship, had 195 passengers—27 saloon, six second and 162 steerage. There were about 900 tons of freight.

While at the Philippine ports the vessel was delayed for three days by exceptionally heavy rain squalls, preventing the working of cargo.

Notable among the passengers were—Commander F. G. Pyne and F. Rogers and Lieut. T. D. Westfall, of the United States Navy. Commander Pyne is accompanied by his wife and son, Dr. F. C. Newman, of Australia, also was a passenger.

FIT-U PINCE-NEZ

is the latest of the finger operated eye-glass mounting and has been designed to avoid all the objectionable features of this type of mounting. The long coil springs of the Fit-U prevent spring breakage, and can be instantly adjusted to give more or less pressure on the nose. The nose clips are of special shape to prevent slipping. Fit-U Pince-nez of any metal are obtainable from The Hongkong Optical Co., Successors to Clark & Co., Manufacturing and Refracting Opticians—the most competent optical manufacturing establishment in the Colony—located in 53, Queen's Road Central.

NOTICES.

J. T. SHAW
TEL. 692
NEW STOCKS
RECEIVED
OF THE FOLLOWING
LEATHER BELTS
IN BLACK, TAN AND WHITE
SOFT COLLARS
IN LIQUE AND ZEPHYR
SILK SOCKS
IN BLACK, WHITE, GREY, ETC.
CELLO GARTERS
IN WHITE, BLACK, TAN, GREY, NAVY, ETC.
GOLF HOSE
ALL THE NEWEST SHADES.
TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.
NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.

Powell
TELEPHONE 3146

NEW STOCKS
JUST RECEIVED.
GOLF HOSE AND HALF HOSE.
NECKWEAR FOR DAY AND EVENING WEAR.
SHIRTS
SUN HELMETS HANDKERCHIEFS
"AERTEX" SHIRTS AND UNDERWEAR.
CASHMERE SOCKS in plain and many smart designs.
The above have all been marked at competitive prices; we invite inspection.
Arriving next week.
"SAXONE" FOOTWEAR — GLYNS HATS & CAPS.

COCKTAILS.
CALDBECK'S MANHATTAN
CALDBECK'S VERMOUTH
CALDBECK'S GIN
CALDBECK'S MARTINI
Sirdir Lime Juice Cordial
and
Brooke's Lemon Squash "Lemos"
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
15 Queen's Road Central. (Telephone No. 78).

FRENCH LESSONS.
G. M. LUSIGNY,
15, WATSON'S BUILDING.

TSANG FOOK PIANO CO.,
MAKERS, EXPERT TUNERS & REPAIRERS.
Telephone 2127. 94a, Wanchai Road.

WHEN YOU THINK OF
BETTER SOUP & PUDDINGS
THINK OF
THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.
(No. 47-48 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong)
MANUFACTURERS
OF
MACARONI, VERMICELLI, PASTE
STARS, EGG NOODLES &c.
RING UP—2230.

HALL'S DISTEMPER
THE KING OF WATER PAINTS
Its Sanitary, washable, and high distasteful qualities make it the ideal wall covering for your home or office.
Handled by all Contractors and Painters.
Write for our Brochure "How to Estimate Your House."
WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.
Sole Agents
Hongkong & South China.

Is the Nude Rude?



SEIZED OPIUM.

To go up in Smoke.

Since the present administration came into power officials, both military and civil, have been prohibited from using opium and instructed to take preventive measures against the illicit trade in this drug, says the Canton Times. Recently a large quantity of opium was a red and turned over to the Military Department. Some opium merchants "approached the authorities with an offer to purchase this smuggled opium, but the provincial officials have decided that in order to discourage illicit opium trade, prevent opium smoking and observe the agreement made with the foreign powers, this seized opium should be destroyed. The public burning

will take place at the East Parade Grounds opposite the Provincial Assembly Building on Saturday morning August 20, at 11 o'clock. The foreign consuls and the Commissioner of Customs have been invited to attend the ceremony. The suppression of gambling and strict prohibition of opium smoking are two acts of civic righteousness which evidence the entire sincerity of the Canton Administration.

Later.
The ceremony for the burning of smuggled opium which was to take place this coming Saturday has been postponed to August 27 because more time is required to construct a suitable furnace. As this is also Victory Day, a general celebration will be held by public organisations to mark the complete downfall of the Kwangsi Militarists and the success of the Cantonese Army.

CAMERA NEWS



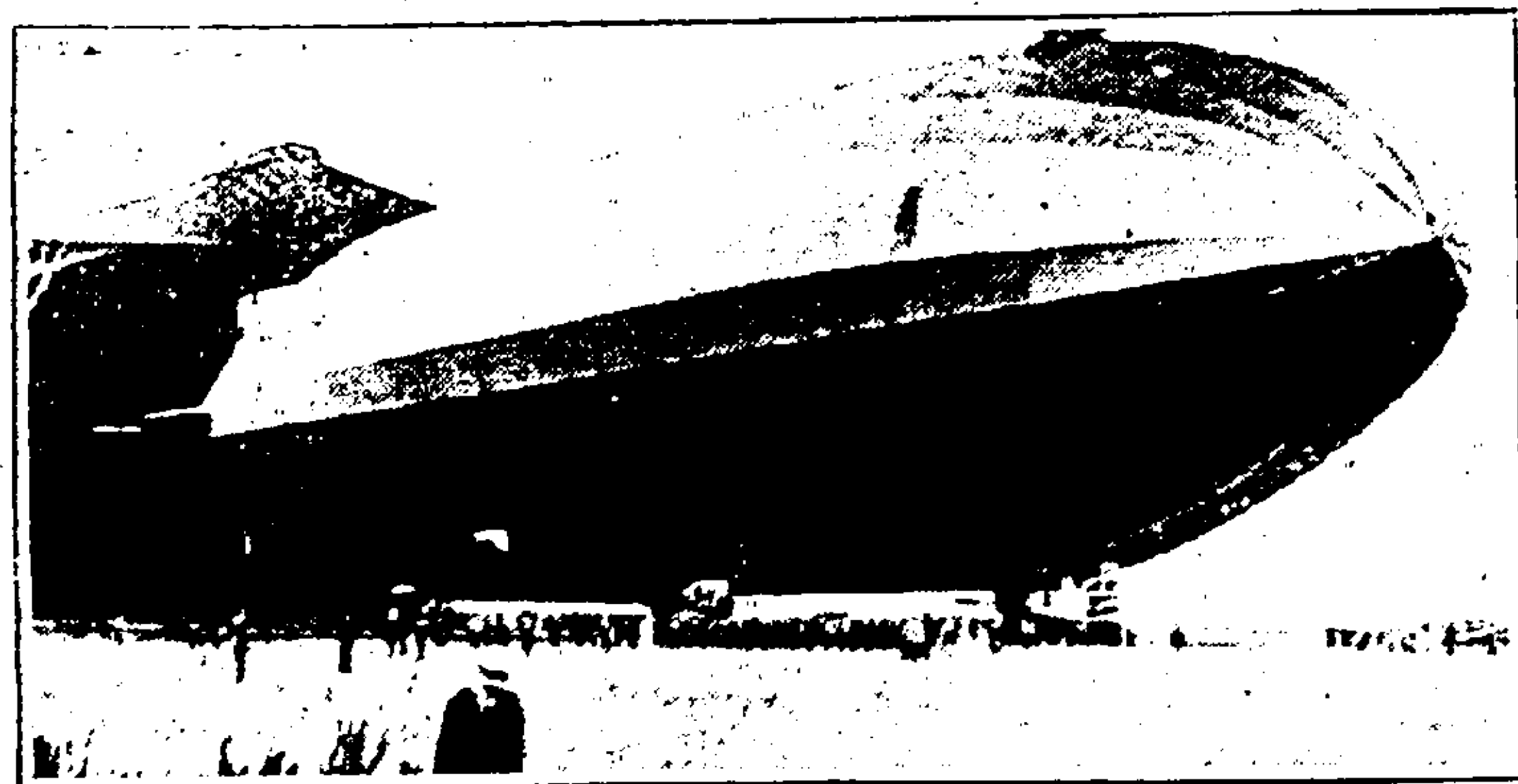
Here are the men most prominently mentioned in connection with Irish peace negotiations. Left to right, above: Gen. Jan Christian Smuts and Premier Lloyd George. Below: Eamonn de Valera and Sir James Craig.



Left to right: Lady Craig, the Duchess of Abercorn and Sir James Craig. Among the noted personages who witnessed the opening of the new Ulster parliament at Belfast by King George of England were Sir James and Lady Craig and the Duke and Duchess of Abercorn.



No. 10 Downing Street, where the Irish-English peace talk took place. Inset is General Smuts, premier of South Africa, whose influence with both sides helped to aid peace negotiations.



The new U. S. Navy dirigible leaving her hangar at Bedford, England, for her maiden flight. It was held at night. The ZR-2, better known as the R-38, is the biggest airship ever built. U. S. Navy airmen will attempt to fly from England to Lakehurst, N. J., in it early in the Autumn.



Babe Ruth (centre) and his chief rivals. Left, Bob Meusel, (top) and Emil Meusel (bottom); right, Russell Wrightstone (top) and Fred Williams (bottom).

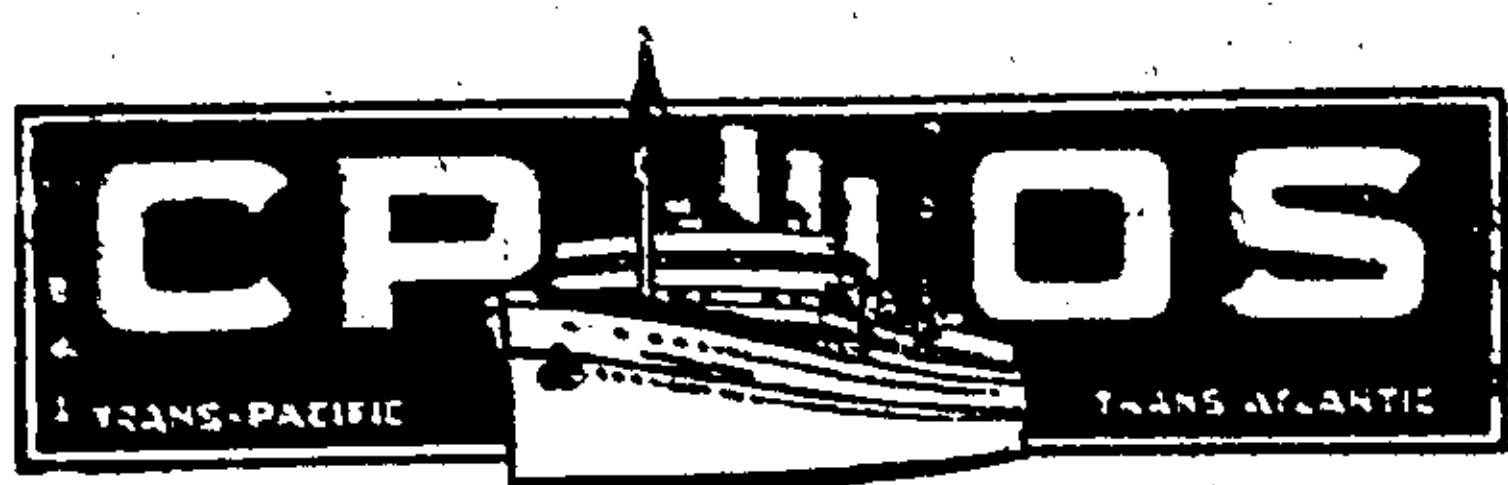
DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

One Of Life's Little Jokes

BY ALLMAN



PACIFIC SHIPPING.



HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England

Shanghai, Nagasaki, (Miyi) Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver & Montreal.

PACIFIC STEAMER	FROM HONGKONG	DATE	ATLANTIC STEAMER	FROM CANADA	DATE
Montclair	Aug. 23	Sept. 15	Melita	Sept. 15	Oct. 21
E. Asia	Sept. 15	Oct. 3	E. France	Oct. 18	Oct. 25
E. Japan	Sept. 20	Oct. 11	E. France	Oct. 19	Oct. 25
E. Russia	Oct. 15	Oct. 31	Victorian	Nov. 11	Nov. 25
Montclair	Oct. 20	Nov. 19	E. Britain	Nov. 25	Dec. 4

Other Atlantic sailings every few days to Liverpool, London.

Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp & Harre.

Allotment of accommodation on these steamers is held in Hongkong. Through reservations made and tickets issued here. Early reservation necessary.

Three Trans-continental Trains Daily.

Standard Sleeping cars, Compartments & Dining rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

Hongkong Office Telephone 732 Cable Address GACANPAC.



HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Via Japan, the Island Sea, Japan & Honolulu. "THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

Steamer	Date	Days	Steamer	Date	Days
SIBERIA	Aug. 27	22	SHINYO	Sept. 1	22
YAMATO	Sept. 1	22	YAMATO	Sept. 1	22
YAMATO	Sept. 1	22	YAMATO	Sept. 1	22
YAMATO	Sept. 1	22	YAMATO	Sept. 1	22

Calling at Dairen. * Omitting at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

Via Japan, Honolulu, Hilo, San Francisco, San Pedro, Salina Cruz, Balboa, Callao, Mollendo, Arica & Iquique.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Ayres.

STEAMERS

GINYO MARU 16,500 tons, about Aug. 30th.

ANYO MARU 18,700 tons, Sept. 25th.

For full particulars regarding passenger and cargo rates apply to:

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.

King's Building, Tel. Nos. 4574 & 4575.

Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

GREEN STAR LINE

United States Shipping Board.

TO SINGAPORE & JAVA.

"WEST HENSHAW" 10th August.

TO VANCOUVER & SEATTLE.

(Via Shanghai & Japan)

"WEST IRON" 30th Aug.

TO LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO.

(Via Shanghai, Japan & Honolulu)

"WEST JENA" 30th August.

Also, cargo accepted for Transshipment at San Francisco and Seattle to weekly sailings for

NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON.

For full particulars regarding passenger and cargo rates apply to:

Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 11, Queen's Road, Tel. Nos. 4574 & 4575.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.



DOLLAR LINE



SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.

STEAMER SAILING DATE

"ORACE DOLLAR" via Suez 5TH OCT.

FOR NEW YORK.

"BESSIE DOLLAR" via Panama 26TH SEPT.

"HAROLD DOLLAR" via Panama 26TH NOV.

FOR VANCOUVER.

"BESSIE DOLLAR" 26TH SEPT.

"HAROLD DOLLAR" 26TH NOV.

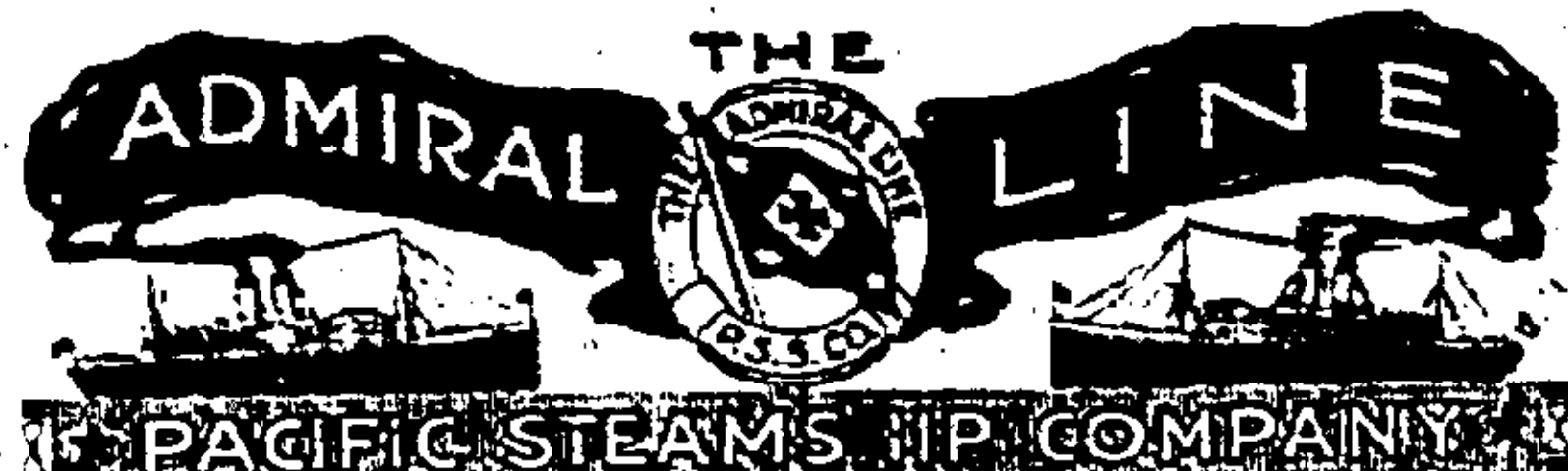
Through Bills of Lading issued to all Over Land Common Points in the United States and Canada.

For Particulars and Rates apply to:

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

GENERAL POST OFFICE BUILDING TEL. 792

THIRD FLOOR 795



Operating following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.

For VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE.

Calling Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

From Hongkong. Arrive Seattle.

S.S. Keystone State Sept. 2 Sept. 22.

FOR HONOLULU & SAN FRANCISCO.

From Hongkong. Arrive San Francisco.

S.S. Hawkeye State Oct. 2 Oct. 24.

FOR TRIESTE & HAMBURG.

S.S. China Seas August 25.

FOR PORTLAND DIRECT.

Calling Manila, Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

S.S. Abercrombie Sept. 5.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland common points.

Passenger and Freight Particulars, apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor Hotel Mansions.



PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

REGULAR SERVICE

SAIGON-SINGAPORE-BATAVIA

and other JAVA PORTS.

PASSENGERS & FREIGHT.

FOR SINGAPORE DIRECT.

GLYMONT Sailing Sept. 2

CADARETTA Sailing Sept. 15

FREIGHT ONLY.

FOR SAIGON.

OPERATED FOR ACCOUNT OF U.S. BOARD.

OFFICES

5th Floor Hotel Mansions. PASSENGER OFFICE.

Tel. 2477 & 2478. Queen's Bldg. 2, Ice House St.

SERVICE TO UNITED STATES.

FOR NEW YORK and BOSTON.

For freight space and particulars apply to:-

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINE INC..

THE ADMIRAL LINE

AGENTS.

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th floor, Hotel Mansions.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

The M.S. "MALAYA"

will be loading for COPENHAGEN and other Scandinavian and Continental ports end of September/beginning of October.

Further Sailings:-

M.S. "JAVA" Oct./Nov.

M.S. "PANAMA" Dec.

For further particulars please apply to:-

MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1921.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(Ocean S.S. Co., Ltd., & China Mutual S. S. Co., Ltd.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Klorman & Bucknall S. S. Co., Ltd.)

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

Sailings from Hongkong.

"ARREUS" via Suez Canal 29th August.

"CITY OF CANTON" via Suez Canal 8th September.

Calls at Boston.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to:-

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD, HONGKONG.

HONGKONG & CANTON

REISS & CO. CANTON.

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(United Netherlands Navigation Company)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN

(Holland East Asia Line)

(Members of the Straits, China and Japan

Conferences.)

Regular monthly service between

Japan ports, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila

and

Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and Hamburg, Bremen

Steamers	Loading	For	Sailing
HIJONDAI	September	Rotterdam & Hamburg	25th Sept.
ALDERAMIN	October	Rotterdam & Hamburg	24th Oct.
BOEROE	November	Amsterdam & Hamburg	10th Nov.
TOSARI	December	Rotterdam & Hamburg	10th Dec.
ALDEBARAN	January	Amsterdam & Hamburg	10th Jan.

For full particulars please apply to

JAVA CHINA JAPAN LYN

General Agents.

York Building.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia)

THE STEAMSHIP:

"VAN CLOON"

will be despatched to

Singapore & Belawan Deli direct.

28th of August.

This vessel offers excellent cabin-accommodation for all passengers.

Single and double cabins.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For freight and passage apply to:-

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.

Telephone No. 1574

Agents.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

BANKS IN FAR EASTERN

REPUBLIC.

A Chita report states that the Chita Chamber of Commerce, recently discussed the question of the necessity of banks in the territory of the Far Eastern Republic. It has decided that on account of insufficient home capital, the Government should be asked for permission to admit foreign capital.

U.S. IRON AND STEEL OUTPUT.
Iron and steel output in the United States for June amounted to 1,003,000 tons, showing a decrease of 500,000 tons from the previous month and a remarkable decrease of 1,977,690 tons from the corresponding period of last year. Pig-iron output in America during the same period totalled 1,065,000 tons, a decrease of 156,000 tons from the preceding month and 1,978,504 tons from a year before.

ALLEGED JAPANESE LOAN TO ENGINEERING WORKS.
The National Associated Bodies of Shanghai have telegraphed to the directors of the Yangtze Engineering Works in Hankow protesting against the alleged loan of \$2,000,000 from Japanese sources. It is said that the conditions are that the loan shall be repaid in a period of 30 years after which the Japanese financiers will share profits of the Works. Other shareholders in Shanghai have also protested and suggested that a new issue of shares be made.

CHINESE AERONAUTICAL DEPT.
The Aeronautical Department at Peking has fallen into line with all of the other Government Departments—it is short of funds. It is stated that British creditors have refused to pay any more loan proceeds to the Government for the sustenance of the Department on the ground that the Government has failed to pay the interest due on the advanced instalments of the Aviation Loan. The view is expressed by the vernacular press that the only way to solve the problem is either to place the Department under British control or to close it.

ABDUCTION OR HOAX?

Mystery surrounds the S.O.S. message found in a bottle floating in the Thames stating that the writer was "forcibly detained in the upper storey of a building near Battersea Bridge." The strange communication, which ends with the exclamation "Help!" states: "Homeless, and sleeping out in a warehouse yard, I was pounced upon by three men and stunned by a blow on the head." It is signed "Amy Marten." Leaving nothing to chance, the police yesterday carried out an exhaustive search of likely buildings, but were unable to discover either the captive or any indication that the alleged dramatic crime had taken place. They are inclined to regard the affair as a hoax, but have not given up hope of unravelling the mystery.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

INCORPORATED IN H.K.A.



FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS

"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

via Shanghai, Japan, Ports and Honolulu.

S.S. NANKING S.S. NILE S.S. CHINA

Sept. 18th Oct. 22nd Nov. 3rd

HONGKONG TO SINGAPORE.

S.S. NANKING S.S. NILE S.S. CHINA

Aug. 31st Oct. 4th Oct. 15th

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

For Hong Kong Street.

Tel. Freight Dept. & Agents.

No. 2161.

No. 1934.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

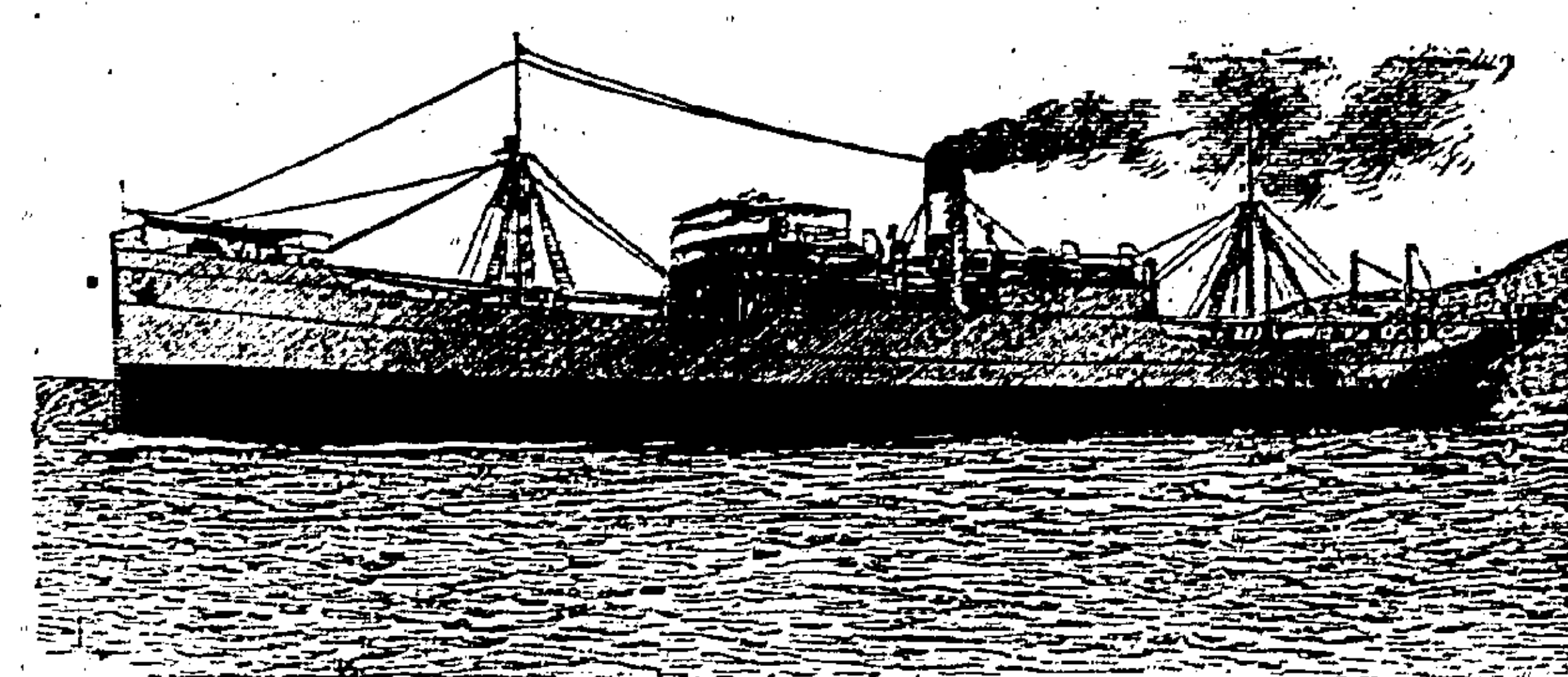
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A1; A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering, First and Second Edition.

Western Union and Watkins

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians



S.S. "AMBATIELOS" (ex "WAR TROOPER") 8,240 tons D.W.; 5,195 ton gross

Built and engaged by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.,

to the order of the British Government.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., KOWLOON DOCK HONGKONG

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR
(AND)**EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.**
(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MADAGASCAR, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
DUNERA	5,400	20 Aug. 11 a.m.	S'pore, Colombo & B'way.
MANELA	7,200	25th Aug.	M'les, London & Antwerp.
KASHMIR	9,000	6th Sept.	M'les, London & Antwerp.
KHYBER	9,000	16th Sept.	M'les, London & Antwerp.
KHIVA	9,000	14th Oct.	M'les, London & Antwerp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

JAPAN	6,100	21 Aug. 1 p.m.	Calcutta via Straits.
-------	-------	----------------	-----------------------

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

ST. ALBANS	4,500	22 Aug. noon	Melbourne via Manilla, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, and Sydney.
EASTERN	4,000	19th Sept.	Call at Sandakan.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

TANDA	7,000	21 Aug. 9 a.m.	Amoy, Shanghai & Y'ham.
EURYALUS	7,200	21 Aug. noon	Amoy only.
NAGPORE	5,200	25th Aug.	Shanghai & Japan.
DILWARA	5,400	30th Aug.	Shanghai only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcels Mailing, etc., more than eight Aft. & 10 lbs. will be received at the Company's Office on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO

22, Des Voeux Road Central. Agents.

N. Y. K.**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**
(SAILING FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

SEATTLE & VICTORIA or VANCOUVER via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai and Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.
FUSHIMI MARU (Shanghai direct) Tuesday, 23rd Aug. at 11 a.m.
KATORI MARU Friday, 26th Sept. at 11 a.m.
KASHIMA M. (Omitting Manila) Tuesday, 4th Oct. at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

MISHIMA MARU Saturday, 20th Aug. at 11 a.m.

SADO MARU Friday, 2nd Sept. at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

TOTTORI MARU Monday, 22nd August.

LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW & MARSEILLES.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

TANGO MARU Tuesday, 27th Sept. at 11 a.m.

NIKKO MARU Tuesday, 15th Oct. at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK VIA PANAMA.

LYONS MARU Saturday, 20th August.

TAKAOKA MARU Thursday, 25th August.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

KANAGAWA MARU Friday, 16th September.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

MORIKAWA MARU Saturday, 20th August.

TAMBA MARU Monday, 5th September.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

YEBOSHI MARU Tuesday, 30th Aug.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU Saturday, 17th Aug. at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

INABA MARU Saturday, 24th Aug. at 11 a.m.

OYON MARU Thursday, 25th August.

KAMO MARU Thursday, 1st Sept. at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. K. KAMEI, Manager.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjiteboet	Japan	in port	20th Aug.	Java
Tjibodas	Java	21st Aug.	25th Aug.	Shanghai
Tjitaroom	Japan	30th Aug.	4th Sept.	Java
Tjisalak	Java	4th Sept.	8th Sept.	Japan

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

ALSO OPERATING

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Simaloe	Java	28th Aug.	2nd Sept.	San Francisco

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

Telephone No. 1574. York Buildings.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON
FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.**S.S. "KENDAL CASTLE"**

Sailing on or about 30th September.

LYDD TRIESTINO.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

FIUME having been reopened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

For BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "TRIESTE"

End of August.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to

Sailing from Colombo to South African Ports—

S.S. "UMONA" Sailing the beginning of September.

S.S. "UMVOLOSI" Sailing on or about 30th September.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Telephone 1030.

Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Steamer	Arrives Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
TAIYUAN	21st Aug.	24th Aug. at 4 p.m.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 36.

Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

Steamer	Sailing
London, Rotterdam Hamburg	Sandon Hall 19th Sept.
London, Rotterdam H'burg & G'gew.	Kentucky 11th Oct.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

or to REISS & Co. Canton

General Agents.

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong.
M.V. "GLENARIFFE"	10th Aug.
"GLENARA"	4th Sept.
"GLENAPP"	30th Sept.
"CARNARVONSHIRE"	10th Oct.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
M.V. "GLENADE"	3rd Sept.	GENOA, L'DON, H'DAM & H'BURG
"GLENAMOIY"	6th Sept.	GLASGOW, L'DON & ROTTERDAM
"GLENARA"	25th Sept.	GENOA, H'DAM, H'BURG & HULL
"GLENARIFFE"	26th Sept.	GLASGOW & ROTTERDAM

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.AGENTS: **THE GLEN LINE, LTD.**

Telephone No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3696.

CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S.S. LINE.

FOR AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA & SANDAKAN.

S.S. "VICTORIA" Sailing on or about the 27th Aug.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO. LTD.

Agents

Tel. 3307.

113, Connaught Road Central.

COASTAL SHIPPING.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Yusan	Mon. 22nd Aug. at noon.
HAIPHONG via Hoihow	Loksang	Tues. 31st Aug. at 8 a.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Yatshing	Tues. 31st Aug. at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	Chipsing	Wed. 24th Aug. at noon.
BANGKOK	Chansang	Wed. 24th Aug. at noon.
SANDAKAN	Yannis	Thur. 25th Aug. at noon.

CALCUTTA LINE—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; Returns from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 ton steamers s.s. "HINSANG" & s.s. "YANNIS" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to Nov. between H'kong & Tiensin calling at Weihaiwei & Chefoo.

BANGKOK LINE—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by four steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "YATSHING" will be despatched on or about Tuesday, 23rd Aug. at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	Hupoh	21st Aug. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Yingchow	21st Aug. at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Kanchow	23rd Aug. at 10 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & LOILO	Taming	23rd Aug. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Szechuen	24th Aug. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Sunning	25th Aug. at noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Suiyang	27th Aug. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Sinkiang	30th Aug. at noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tsingtao weekly, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze, and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from B'kok via S'tow.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong Aug. 19, 1921

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns, (Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain.	Leaving.
Haihong	W. C. Parmore	FRI. 19th Aug. at 2 p.m.
Haiching	A. H. Stewart	TUES. 23rd Aug. at 2 p.m.
Haioong	W. Couper	FRI. 26th Aug. at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blake Pier.)

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.

The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Regular freight and passenger service

between

JAPAN HONGKONG & JAVA.

Sailings subject to alteration.

FOR JAVA.

Ports of call—Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar and Balikpapan.

S.S. "Samarang Maru" Sailing on or about 21st Aug.

FOR JAPAN.

Ports of call—Mofu, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.

S.S. "Cheriton Maru" Sailing on 19th August.

S.S. "Macassar Maru" Sailing on 13th September.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodations, and are fitted with Electric Light, Fans and Wireless Telegraphy.

For further particulars please apply to—

K. SUZUKI,

Manager.

No 5, Queen's Road Central. Tel. No. 2206.

SHIPPING NEWS.

SOME BILL.

The cost of caring for the fleet of over seven hundred steel ships which have been laid up by the U.S. Shipping Board on account of the depressed conditions in shipping is approximately \$350,000 a month.

IDLE U.S. FREIGHTERS.

There are stated to be about one hundred large freighters laid up at San Francisco, most of them under the aegis of the U.S. Shipping Board. Some of the vessels are said to have never carried a cargo.

DAMAGES FOR SHELLED TRANSPORT.

The Wutung Steamship Company has approached the Ministry of War for indemnity for the damage inflicted on the steamer Hangchow, which was shelled by Russians while transporting troops for the Ministry.

ALLEGED INCENDIARISM.

A fire, which fortunately was quickly subdued, occurred on the Standard Oil Co.'s s.s. Broad Arrow while unloading kerosene at Dairen on July 30. There was suspicion that the outbreak was incendiary in origin, but no incriminatory evidence could be found.

NEW SHANGHAI-JAPAN LINE.

A new shipping service has been opened between Shanghai and Japan by the Tenka Yoko, a firm composed of business men in Kobe and Osaka. The first steamers for this service are the Toko Maru, 2,100 tons, and the Togo Maru III, 2,700 tons. Several ships are to be built by the company, and they will be placed on the services as they are completed.

DANGER OF OIL IN SHANGHAI HARBOUR.

The nuisance and danger resultant upon oil being discharged indiscriminately in to Shanghai harbour shows no signs of abating. Unless something is done, there will be a terrific blaze some day, and what with the ever-congested state of the harbour and the obsolescence of the fire-fighting appliances, it will be fortunate if a serious catastrophe is avoided. —Shipping and Engineering.

OLD HAUNT OF CHINESE PIRATES.

It has been learned that the den of the Chinese pirates infesting the Kwangtung (Manchuria) coast waters is located on an island called Shihchientao at some 60 nautical miles northeast of the mouth of the Piliu River. This island has remained the base of operations of the buccanniers from old times. It is some 200 nautical miles from Dairen, and is a Chinese territory outside the pale of the Japanese police.

FIRE ON JAPANESE WARSHIP.

Although official news on the subject is lacking, it is reported that a terrific explosion occurred recently on the Japanese battle-cruiser Kirishima, while the vessel was lying in Sagami Bay. A fire is said to have broken out in the engine room, the flames spreading quickly to the oil bunkers, which burst with a terrific explosion. It was only after great efforts on the part of the crew that the flames were overcome. The cause of the fire and the extent of the damage have not been divulged. The Kirishima is now docked for repairs at Sasebo.

GAMBLERS' MAGIC.A Milan message says: Among many freaks of the electoral campaign the most curious and amusing is reported by the *Corriere della Sera*. In Naples there are eight lists of 199 candidates for the 17 seats in the constituency. The eighth list—which was the last that was presented on nomination day—is the list of the Cabal, or, to make things clearer, the list of candidates who apparently wish to represent in Parliament the great body of gamblers in the State lottery. Those who know something of the feverish passions of the Neapolitan populace for the lottery will not be surprised to hear that they have formed a party for the purpose of sending to Parliament a set of esteemed and experienced gamblers able to uphold the interests of the whole class. The list is headed by the editor of a local paper, called the *Cracca*. It is full of Catalist mysteries, and gives every week instructions how to interpret these celestial phenomena and natural portents and to derive from them the winning number in the drawings. Among other candidates are a green-grower, well known for the magical herbs that he sells and his knowledge of them. Nothing could be imagined more Neapolitan!

